

GUNS ON ISLANDS TAKEN EARLIER SUPPORT OKINAWA LANDING

SHIPS AND PLANES CONTINUE HEAVY BLOWS AS TROOPS ADVANCE INLAND

No Indication That Enemy Has Bulwarked Caves for Desperate Fight as on Iwo—Little Air Opposition.

Continued From Page One.

ever, as the Japanese reorganize for defense. The enemy, surprised by invasion of Okinawa's western shore near Kadena after a 30-day bombing and bombardment of his eastern shore defenses, was expected to fight fanatically from prepared positions, probably in the low hills in the center of the island. Estimates of Japanese strength on Okinawa range from 60,000 to 100,000 troops.

Capture of Okinawa will afford airfields for intensified aerial neutralization of the empire's home airfields and continued devastation of its war vital industrial centers.

Virtual control of the East China Sea and a much tighter blockade around Japan's sea lanes to the southwest also are in prospect.

"Final, decisive victory is assured," Nimitz declared as he personally read his Sunday communique announcing the invasion. But he warned that Japan itself still must be conquered.

Gen. Buckner in Command. "It is difficult to overemphasize the importance of this operation," said Lt. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner Jr., commander of the new Tenth Army. His command comprises the Twenty-fourth Army Corps and the Marine Third Amphibious Corps, made up of probably six divisions—all veterans of Pacific fighting.

Buckner watched the landings from the flagship of V. Adm. Richmond Kelly Turner, commander of the amphibious operation in which 1400 ships participated. "From the standpoint of our offensive, this is the most valuable island yet invaded," he told Associated Press Correspondent Vern Haugland, adding that "we now have an excellent beachhead."

Okina, which is 67 miles long and from three to 10 miles wide, is only 325 air miles southwest of Kyushu, southernmost of the Japanese home islands; 365 miles northeast of Formosa, 750 miles from Luzon and 400 from the China coast.

Nakagusuku Bay would afford the Pacific fleet a new advanced base.

Iwo Island, secured only 17 days ago in the Pacific war's bloodiest campaign, gave the United States bases 750 miles from Tokyo. It is, however, too small to mount raids in strength, and the Marianas are too far from Japan to permit B-29s to carry quite their maximum, 30-ton bomb loads. Iwo also has no harbor.

Invasion of Okinawa was the greatest amphibious operation of the Pacific war. Nimitz placed 1400 ships of all types at the disposal of Adm. Raymond A. Spruance, commander of the Fifth Fleet and tactical commander of the Okinawa operation, while V. Adm. Marc A. Mitscher, commander of the world's largest carrier task force, had 1500 naval planes.

Adjacent Isles Taken. Preceding the Okinawa landings, Seventh-Seventh Division Infantrymen under St. Louis-born Maj. Gen. Andrew D. Bruce on March 26 seized the eight islands in the Kerama Retho group a few miles off the southwestern tip of Okinawa.

The Seventy-seventh immediately put heavy artillery in place to support the Okinawa landing.

The Yanks also moved artillery onto the islets of the Kasei group a few miles off Okinawa between that island and the Kerama group. The Japanese at Naha, the capital city, shelled them with 40 rounds of 130 mm. shells the night of March 31. Then the Naha guns turned on a battleship, missing it. Yanks on Keise turned their 150 mm. guns on Naha and silenced the Japanese.

Keise proved its value in another manner when a landing field was built along the beach and Piper Cubs were operating.

TOMORROW NIGHT

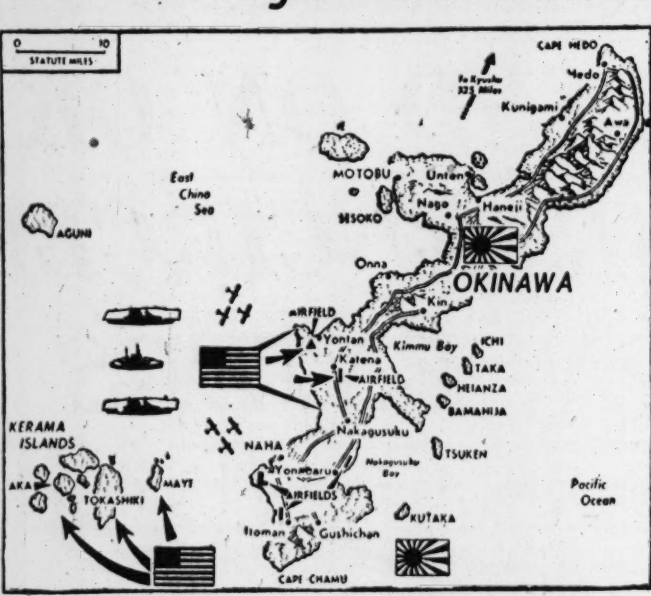
For Up-to-the-Minute MUNICIPAL ELECTION RETURNS

BE SURE YOUR RADIO IS TUNED TO

KSD 550 ON THE DIAL

... and KEEP it there!

New Battleground in Pacific



Pointers from flag indicate approximate extent of the American beachhead on Okinawa Island, invaded yesterday by soldiers and Marines in a mammoth amphibious operation 325 miles from the Japanese homeland. The Yanks are driving eastward toward Nakagusuku Bay, major fleet anchorage. Arrows from flag (lower left) mark islands of the Kerama group taken by United States forces March 26.

from it by midmorning Easter. An invasion seaplane group moved boldly into anchorages among the Kerama Islands, while Army units still were busy securing them. Seaplanes and tenders previously have been close to the heels of invasion forces, but never before arrived ahead of the main attack.

The flying boats do rescue work, evacuate injured, haul mail and news copy and perform various odd tasks.

The troops invading Okinawa went ashore across coral reefs and through shell-blasted seawalls along eight miles of the west coast between Kadena and Naha, which has a population of 66,000. They quickly secured their beachheads and pushed ahead into rolling country and low hills.

By shortly after noon, they had captured Kadena and Yontan airfields, Yontan, only two and one-half miles north of Kadena, has three 2500-yard strips. By mid-afternoon, crews had begun repairing runways on both. Front-line dispatches said both probably could be in operation in a few days.

Okina has another operable airfield, Naha, about 18 miles to the south, and three others are under construction.

Much of Island Useless. About one-third of Okina—some 125 square miles at the southern end—was described as useful terrain. The northern two-thirds is rocky and of little use.

Military men say Okina's defenses probably are good—not as concentrated as the defenses of Iwo, but with substantial fixed and mobile systems, built around airfields and a naval base.

Okina possesses what isolated Iwo lacked, a position into which reinforcements can be sent, either down from the Japanese homeland or up from the citadel of Formosa.

Health conditions are low, malaria is prevalent and rainwater normally is the only potable water available. Animal life consists of wild deer and wild pigs and a species of venomous snake. Temperatures average about 70 degrees without much seasonal change.

Dozen Villages Overrun. As the Marines and doughboys moved inland—up to three miles at several points—they captured a dozen villages, deserted towns and villages. One of these was Chutan, described as sizable.

And as they pushed on, landing craft were sending their cargoes of ammunition and supplies to the beaches. Some artillery was landed.

All of this occurred on D-day—the most successful D-day in Central Pacific war history.

By nightfall, Associated Press Correspondent James Lindley, with the Marines, reported American casualties were "all most negligible" and Correspondent Haugland, with the infantry, termed them "very light."

The enemy sporadically dropped some mortar and artillery shells onto the beaches after the first waves were ashore, but the guns were spotted and silenced by bombs and naval guns.

The Tokyo radio, without confirmation, broadcast a report that 2100 Americans were killed or wounded on D-day.

Maj. Gen. Roy S. Geiger, commander of the Marine Third Amphibious Corps, told Lindley he was amazed at the ease with which his Leathernecks secured their beachheads but warned "the Jap may have something up his sleeve."

There were hundreds of caves and near the beaches, but no evidence they had been fortified with artillery or mortars. There were ideal gun positions on the beaches—but no defensive fire from them.

Japs Apparently Fooled. One belief is that the Japanese anticipated a landing on the southern end of the island around Naha when the Kerama islands were taken and concentrated their defenses there. The slopes gradually rise from the western landing beaches were pocked with gullies, mounds, caves and many ancient burial tombs which would have made perfect machine-gun nests, but they were not so employed.

Extremely rugged terrain with many limestone spires and caves lie ahead of the troops in the Chutan bulge, which they must take to cut the enemy's northern and southern forces.

Toward the southern or right flank of the Okinawa beachheads, tank traps every 1000 yards slowed progress.

Only 4 Jap Planes. Nowhere did the Japanese offer

SUPERFORTS RAID AIRCRAFT PLANT IN EDGE OF TOKYO

Force of Probably 150 Set Numerous Fires in Low-Level Strike—Two Lost to Enemy Action.

GUAM, April 2 (AP).—Tokyo was raided early today by a large force of Superfortresses—probably 150—which concentrated explosives and incendiaries on the big Nakajima aircraft engine factory on the northwestern outskirts.

The B-29s flying from Saipan bases came in at low level in the predawn darkness, setting numerous fires. Tokyo said the bombers were over the Tokyo-Yokohama metropolitan area for an hour, starting at 2:30 a. m.

Japan's Domei news agency said the resultant fires were "placed under complete control by about 4 a. m."

It was the first low-level attack on the important Nakajima plant, a major producer of aircraft engines, although it has been a target in high altitude raids.

At Washington, Twentieth Air Force headquarters reported two B-29s were lost to enemy action. The Japanese claimed 15 were downed.

One Japanese broadcast said the B-29s dropped "time bombs" which exploded 20 minutes to five hours later.

Domei reported six B-29s raided targets in the Inland Sea last night and early this morning.

3 GENERALS IN AIR FORCES NOMINATED FOR PROMOTION

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AP).—Three major generals in the air forces, Harold L. George, Hoyt S. Vandenberg, and John K. Cannon, were nominated today by President Roosevelt to be lieutenant generals.

In addition, he nominated 22 brigadier generals to be major generals and 55 colonels to be brigadier generals.

George is chief of the Army's Air Transport Command. Vandenberg is commander of the Ninth Air Force in Europe. Cannon is general manager of the Air Force operating in Italy.

Among those raised from brigadier general to major general were Frank A. Helleman and Lewis A. Pick.

Gen. Helleman, a former St. Louisian, is a graduate of Missouri University. A nephew, George B. Helleman, lives at 9055 Ladue road, Ladue. His wife lives in Alexandria, Va. Gen. Pick formerly was division engineer of the Missouri River Division of the Army Engineers Corps, at Omaha, Neb. He was transferred about a year ago and more recently was in charge of construction on the Leda road in Burma.

14 MORE JAPANESE ADMIRALS REPORTED KILLED 'IN ACTION'

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2 (AP).—The San Francisco Daily agency today reported the death of 14 more Japanese Admirals "in action." This brings to 108 the total of naval officers of the flag rank whose deaths have been reported by the enemy since May 1944.

An announcement by the Yokosuka Naval Station quoted by Domei news agency said the latest casualties were V. Adm. Noritake Ishii and 13 Rear Admirals.

JACK DEMPSEY HITS OKINAWA BEACH WITH ASSAULT TROOPS

GUAM, April 2 (AP).—Comdr. Jack Dempsey took part in the American invasion of Okinawa. The former heavyweight boxing champion was aboard Coast Guard manned assault transports.

He made the invasion during a Pacific tour on which he was observing the effects of his physical training program on men who undergo the physical and mental strain of enemy beachheads.

Smoke from the explosions was so heavy that at times planes had to resort to instruments to bomb their targets and to navigate.

At the southern end of the Ryukyu chain, British Pacific task force carrier planes heavily bombed the Sakishima islands for the third time in a week. Twenty Japanese pilots tried to land on the islands during the attack. Fourteen of their planes were destroyed, the other six damaged.

GOODYEAR Leases You Tires While Yours Come In Today

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

GUARANTY SERVICE STORES

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Invaders Walk Ashore on Okinawa

Continued From Page One.

pine trees. But no ammunition, no foodstuffs, no real guns. That was all the Japs left behind them. It seems as if the sons of heaven made their withdrawal from Okinawa a complete one.

But the Marines have had a good time. They've appropriated what the emperor's warriors did leave behind—kimonos and American-style civilian felt hats, and posed for pictures.

It was exhilarating to watch the battleships slamming away at point-blank range in the grand climax to a solid week of preparatory naval bombardment, to see the gunboats tootle off barrages of rockets, to see slight after flight of planes thunder in to bomb and strafe and rocket.

After this, landing boats padded by with flags flying and started toward shore. Half a mile from shore they surmounted a nasty reef and kept on going. At 8:46 a. m. they hit the beach.

No Landing Craft Lost.

No landing craft were lost to enemy action on the half of the beach I visited and no mines were exploded. No damaged equipment, no crowded first-aid stations. It was such a strange looking beachhead it didn't seem as though we could be landing on hostile territory.

One Marine said: "It looks just like Jones Beach (on Long Island) on a Sunday afternoon."

We control the sea and air. There is no sight of enemy fleet. Our planes have had a field day over the target, with no ack-ack opposing them. The weather, which worried us on our way here, was perfect today—cool, with a bright sun and a smooth sea.

The troops walked upright after they landed and made excellent progress. They captured two airfields before the end of the morning.

They captured one airfield; soldiers another. By mid-afternoon they ran into strong pockets of resistance and called in planes to help with bombs and bullets, but when they dug in for the night they had advanced several thousand yards.

Civilians Are Polite.

It is believed that there were anywhere from 60,000 to 100,000 enemy troops here. If that is true, we cannot understand why they didn't oppose our landing more vigorously. The only living things we encountered were civilians.

U. S. PLANES HELP RUSSIANS, WRECK LAST DRAVA RAIL SPAN

LONDON, April 2 (AP).—Italy-based American planes, attacking in Austria and Yugoslavia yesterday to disrupt German rail traffic to the Russian front, knocked the Maribor rail bridge out of service temporarily.

Mustang pilots of the 48th fighter group destroyed 12 enemy planes escorting bombers over Southern Austria. Fifteen Allied planes were lost, including three heavy bombers.

Fighters and bombers of the continent-based United States Ninth Air Force shot up at least 82 German planes yesterday in a daring surprise attack on three airfields in the Mulhausen area, some 37 miles east of Kassel.

11 WOMEN, 5 MEN IN UNIFORMS OF JAPS ATTACK U.S. FIELD UNIT

OKINAWA, April 2 (AP) (Via Navy Radio).—Eleven women and five men, dressed in Japanese soldier uniforms, last night attacked an American field artillery unit.

The fanatical attack failed and some of the women committed suicide. Three of the women were wounded, dying later. The rest of the women and all of the men were killed.

The attackers were armed with machine guns, rifles and grenades. They inflicted no damage on the artillery unit.

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DELICIOUS DELIGHTFUL in mixed drinks

It's smart to say—I'll take DUBONNET

COOK'S PAINTS

COOK'S PAINTS

COOK'S PAINTS

COOK'S PAINTS

Continued From Page One.

lians. For the most part they were friendly and bowed low to the Marines who then led them to reception camps.

The General expressed himself as mystified by the Japanese conduct. It is quite possible that there will be some bloody struggles yet. But we put artillery and tanks ashore today. And by letting us take two airfields the Japanese simply gave us Okina. We are so strongly entrenched now that the end inevitably will be in our favor.

As we walked along today, Gen. Geiger pointed out innumerable places which would have made ideally strong points. There were caves and systems of fire trenches. Around each thatched-covered house in the village were stone walls. Around the airfield were ack-ack gun emplacements without guns.

Our supplies are moving in steadily in large volume.

MANY OF VILLAGES ARE BURNED OUT

By LISLE SHOEMAKER

Representing the Combined American Press.

ABOARD A NAVY LIBERATOR PHOTO PLANE OVER OKINAWA, April 2 (AP).—Twenty-one thousand feet below us Okina's shore looked like a picture of California back country as trucks, jeeps, alligators and everything mobile speeded inland.

It is a bright sunny day and you have to look what appears to be at least five miles before seeing what might be heavy infantry fighting.

Village after village appears below us as Pilot Lt. George Conover, Middletown, O., waves our big plane back and forth, and most of them are burned out.

Now I know what B-29 crews meant when they said they smelled Tokyo burning, because there are fires below us and burned out villages and the smell is strong up here where I am peering out the bombardier's window.

Only 700 feet below us streams of marching men are trudging along what look like good roads. But an airfield passes under us and you see where there has been plenty of war—wreckage of Japanese planes is strewn from one end to the other.

The beach and inland territory seem remarkably quiet and well organized and from a hundred ships small boats offshore bring in tons of equipment.

There goes a stream of dive

bombers and now up comes clouds of dust and smoke. We've seen no anti-aircraft fire, no enemy fighters and if it is fair to judge from here the invasion of Okina looks like it is moving rapidly, according to schedule.

'THIS IS GRAVY' BUCKNER COMMENTS

By VERN HAUGLAND

ABOARD ADM. TURNER'S FLAGSHIP OFF OKINAWA, April 2 (AP).—Lt. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner Jr., commander of the new Tenth Army invading the Ryukyu Islands, watched the landing on Okinawa yesterday with V. Adm. Richmond Kelly Turner, commander of Fleet Amphibious Forces, from the flag bridge of this ship from daylights on as planes and men-of-war sent rockets, bombs and shells into the low-lying elongated island.

Smoke almost obscured the island as hundreds of landing craft set out in bright sunlight across placid waters.

Gen. Buckner said he kept his fingers crossed until the first waves had landed. When there still was no material resistance two hours later, he said, "This is gravy." We expected a tough time with the wide reef, high sea walls and heavy shore fire. We also expected the Japanese Air Force to hit us with everything they could from all the fields they have. Undoubtedly we will have a tough time ahead but this was an easy landing—this is gravy."

Buckner said the Japanese had given him space to move and the plenty of room for reserve supplies.

Adm. Turner wore a grin, but he said soberly, "It is going ahead very favorably. You cannot say our boys are ahead of schedule because they don't fight on schedule. They set themselves an impossible task and then go ahead and do it."

Nevertheless, by mid-day, the troops, in taking the sizable village of Chutan, south of the beachhead, and high ground to the west of two captured airfields including a village, achieved objectives tentatively assigned for a later date.

One American plane crashed in flames on Okina. Another landed on the eastern side of the island but the three occupants of the torpedo-bomber walked to Nakagusuku Bay and rowed in a rubber boat until they were rescued by a Catalina seaplane.

Informing their efforts were "burning Nagoya to the ground."

The primer which sets off the fire bombs approximately five seconds after impact was developed by the Western Cartridge Co. and millions of units have already been produced, representatives of the firm said.

Take Care of Your Car—DE SOTO, PLYMOUTH, DODGE & CHRYSLER Specialists

WEBER IMPL. & AUTO CO.

GOODYEAR RECAPPING

GOODYEAR RECAPPING

Continued From Page One.

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TOKYO RADIO SAYS OKINAWA LANDING IS GRAVE PORTENT

Rise or Fall of Nation' to Be Decided in Short Time, Broadcast Asserts.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2 (AP).—The Japanese radio took a grave view of the invasion of Okinawa in a broadcast intended for home consumption today, and predicted it would be a "matter of a short time before the rise or fall of our nation will be decided."

The broadcast summarized the "steady progress" of American forces after the seizure of Guadalcanal, declaring these preliminary moves always had landings on the Japanese mainland as their final objective.

"However," the report said, "at this time the enemy's advance goes one step further in which he aims at the seizure of connections between Japan and China and this move he hopes to use as another step in a direct landing operation on the mainland. Thus, this move bears a seriousness that has not been seen previously."

Maj. Gen. Masanori Ito, an outstanding Japanese radio commentator, said last night that United States amphibious operations are like an athlete's hop, skip and jump.

"The best hop, skip and jump steps can be foiled if the enemy is struck down in the course of a third and final phase, the jump, or in this instance, the landing phase of his operations."

He did not state just how the striking down was to be accomplished.

HEAD OF IRAN DELEGATION TO SECURITY TALKS RESIGNS

TEHRAN, April 2 (AP).—Foreign Minister Eustace J. Rostam-Afshar, head of Iran's delegation to the San Francisco conference, resigned from office today and will not attend the parley. Taghi Dadeh, Iranian Ambassador to London, also has been asked to serve as a member of the delegation.

At Moscow the Tass agency reported demonstrations in Iran following "raids of hoodlums" against People's Party and trade union headquarters in Isfahan. Dispatches said Government attempts failed to disperse the demonstrators who "demanded the creation of a government which would be able to lead a successful struggle against unemployment" and asked for the resignation of the Minister of the Interior.

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GOODYEAR RECAPPING

GOODYEAR RECAPPING

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GOODYEAR RECAPPING

GOODYEAR RECAPPING

CITY PICKS MAYOR TOMORROW; POLLS OPEN AT 6 A. M.

Comptroller, 14 Aldermen and President, 5 School Board Members Also to Be Named.

Voting will begin at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning in the city election for Mayor, Comptroller, president and 14 members of the Board of Aldermen and five members of the Board of Education. The 784 precinct polling places will be open until 7 p. m. On the same time schedule, all the school districts and most of the municipalities, villages and sewer districts of St. Louis County will hold their local elections.

An unusually quiet city campaign will end with radio talks by candidates tonight. Mayor Aloys P. Kaufmann, Republican nominee for the full four-year term 1945-49, and Henry F. Chadeayne, his Democratic opponent, spoke briefly on Station KWK last night.

Both repeated arguments of their previous speeches, the Mayor telling of the postwar municipal program, and Chadeayne arguing that the Mayor should endorse the Missouri Valley Authority as a large-scale job-making agency. Other radio speakers were Milton M. Kinsey, president of the Board of Public Service and chairman of the Municipal Airport Commission, in support of Kaufmann; and Mrs. John Trigg Moss, in support of Comptroller Louis Nolte, Republican running for an eighth term in that office.

16 COUNTY CITIES TO VOTE TOMORROW

Voters in St. Louis County will elect officers tomorrow in 16 of 20 cities, 29 of 36 villages, 13 of 25 sewer districts, one of two fire districts and each of 90 school districts.

In seven communities all candidates running for office will be unopposed. Interest in the elections centers in Ladue where acting Mayor Hugh McKeltrick Jones, seeking reelection, is opposed by Mahlon E. Wallace Jr. and in University City where Roscoe Tallman is opposing Mayor Matt C. Fogarty, who is a candidate for election to a fifth two-year term. Detective Sgt. Nicholas P. Burke of University City, on the Fogarty slate, is running against Marshal George F. Ward, in office for 22 years.

Six Bond Issues Up. Clayton voters will vote on six special bond issue proposals authorizing \$1,000,000 to finance a postwar civic improvement program. The amount includes \$300,000 for parks, \$250,000 for sewers, \$150,000 for streets and alleys, \$80,000 for improvement of the library, \$50,000 for garbage disposal and \$80,000 for a war memorial building. The University City voters will vote on a two-thirds majority for adoption.

Special issues also will confront voters in Overland and Beverly Hills, both contemplating enlargement of corporate limits by annexation of contiguous unincorporated areas. These propositions can carry on a majority.

Polling places in the 16 cities holding elections will be open from 6 a. m. until 7 p. m., except in Webster Groves and Maplewood, where they will be open from 6 a. m. until sundown, 7:30 p. m. Each village sets its own polling time, with no uniformity. Sewer district and fire district polls will be open from 6 a. m. until 7:30 p. m. Town school district polls will be open from 7 a. m. until 6 p. m., and rural school districts will hold "school meetings" at a schoolhouse in the district, beginning at 2 p. m.

Those in Contested Elections. Candidates in contested elections follow:

Ladue: Mayor, Hugh McKeltrick Jones (incumbent), Mahlon E. Wallace Jr.; Councilman Fifth Ward, Dick Oliver (incumbent), Fred Switzer.

University City: Mayor, Matt C. Fogarty (incumbent), Roscoe Tallman; Marshal, George F. Ward (incumbent), Nicholas P. Burke; Aldermen, Second Ward, Herman Barken (incumbent), J. E. Sigoloff; Third Ward, Dr. R. C. Siebert (incumbent), William H. Press.

Maplewood: Mayor, Frank L. Martini (incumbent), Irvin R. Seaburg; Councilmen at large (three to be elected), R. T. Kalb (incumbent), Ed A. Stegeman (incumbent), Udell Thomson (incumbent), Eugene L. Van Meter, Alfred W. Watters, Harry E. Gracey, Webster Groves: Councilmen at large (three to be elected), Berton Forester (incumbent), Bernard

Play Shoes to Be Proper at Office For Men and Women This Summer



Unrationed shoes like these displayed by MISS ANN LUEKE, 3437 Juniata street, may be worn at work as well as at play by St. Louisans this summer. The woman's shoe is of imitation alligator with composition sole; the others have cloth uppers and composition soles.

More Non-Rationed Types to Be Made to Compensate for Cut in Leather Quotas.

The well-dressed St. Louis business man may wear "casual" or play shoes to the office this summer and still be shod correctly, while his feminine counterpart will wear shoes with cloth uppers and synthetic soles. The shoes, including some styles for children, will have one thing in common—they will not be rationed.

Shoe manufacturers and dealers told a Post-Dispatch reporter today that more of the non-rationed types will have to be produced for everyday wear while the men are confined primarily to sport models. For evening wear, the women may have non-rationed shoes, which are made up of attractive pastel shades, with suitable decorations and light soles.

Some St. Louis stores have not handled non-rationed shoes in the past, while others have done a brisk business in them, even distributing the Mexican huarachos. The War Production Board has approved the fabric shoes for quality and O.C.R. officials anticipate they will bring the supply of serviceable street shoes to the old two-year standard, even if sold coupon-free.

Quinn (incumbent), Leslie Marshall, Hansen, John F. Morris, Thomas H. Ward, Ray Wood.

Ferguson Aldermen Race. Ferguson: Aldermen, First Ward, Edward C. Foote, George C. Law; Second Ward, Bernard Coleman, R. H. L. Wessel; Third Ward, Theodore Lorenz, Francis D. Schneider, Louis J. Meyer; Fourth Ward, E. T. Sheridan (incumbent), Alton Stein.

Glendale: Marshal, Chris J. Dunn, Arthur L. Tomkins; Aldermen, First Ward, John H. Thompson (incumbent), Henry Arendes; Second Ward, William E. McCormick (incumbent), Robert P. Eberlein; Third Ward, Charles W. Baker (incumbent), Rudolph Senger.

Florissant: Councilman Second Ward, Henry Gruenloh (incumbent), Bernard Otten.

Arbor Terrace: Alderman Second Ward, Hilbert Balsano, Willard Clark.

Valley Park: Aldermen, First Ward, Glenn Jones (incumbent), George B. James; Third Ward, Erwin A. Birkel (incumbent), Emil G. Wegmann; Fourth Ward, James G. Hendrickson (incumbent), Joseph Courtis, August Mombert.

East St. Louis Voters to Elect Five Justices of Peace. In East St. Louis, voters will elect five justices of the peace tomorrow. All candidates, nominated by the Citizens' Party, are incumbents and are unopposed.

Judge John C. Brady, 87 years old, will run for re-election again after having been in office for all but one four-year term since 1906. Also to be elected in East St. Louis are five constables, a chief supervisor and seven assistant supervisors, all running without opposition. Belleville will elect a Mayor, City Clerk, Treasurer, police magistrate, seven aldermen, supervisor, two assistant supervisors, five justices of the peace and five constables. Residents will also vote on a proposal to levy a special assessment of 10 cents per \$100 assessed valuation for supervised playgrounds.

1277 YANKS STALL IN NAZI CAMP, ARE FREED BY 3D ARMY

Captives Taken in Bulge Play Sick When Ordered to Move, Give Tanks Time to Arrive.

By THOBURN WIAIT
NEAR SIEGENHAIN, Germany, April 2 (AP).—Harshly treated American prisoners played sick, stalled for time and so exasperated the German commandant who had ordered them evacuated ahead of the approaching Third Army that he begged for 50 volunteers to leave the camp to uphold his prestige.

The Germans ignored his request and 1277 Americans captured in the Belgian bulge battle last winter were among 5000 prisoners freed from the barbed wire enclosure when the Sixth Armored Division arrived.

The German commandant, alarmed at the approach of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's armor, on the evening of March 28 ordered the camp evacuated by 8 o'clock the next morning.

The Americans knew the tanks were about to arrive. There were 100 escape attempts that night. One Negro from Pennsylvania was killed. The other Americans were missing at roll call the next morning. They were hiding in sewers and other places in the compound.

Some Eat Soap to Appear Ill. When the Germans lined the Americans up preparatory to evacuation of the camp, they pretended to be sick. Some had eaten soap. Others pretended to faint. Everybody stalled, hoping to see the tanks arrive. Finally the commandant sent all back to the barracks with the request that at least 50 volunteers to leave the camp so his honor as a German officer would not be tarnished.

None volunteered. The Americans, from almost every state of the Union, had lost 25 to 40 pounds a man during 3½ months as prisoners on a semi-starvation diet. Their clothes hung on them like scarecrows and their bodies were stiff with the lack of food.

Equally mistreated were other nationals found in the enclosure in an open field, about 14 miles south of Kassel. They included 2000 British and Dominion troops, 1000 Russians and 300 of other nationalities.

In addition, the American Jewish division also rescued 900 Jewish women who had been brought into the area from Hungary as slave laborers. The women were between the ages of 16 and 35. They told of atrocious mistreatment at the hands of the Germans and said that in some instances sick girls unable to work had been thrown into trucks with corpses, hauled off and cremated.

Yanks Marched 300 Miles. The Germans had removed the Yanks from reach of the Russians only to have them freed by the Americans. There were numerous deaths during a 300-mile march by stages from Breslau and several more daily after reaching the camp due to exhaustion.

After capture in the Bastogne-Clervaux area last December they were forced to march four days through snow and mud, with only half a loaf of bread daily, they said. When they were split into two groups and herded into box cars. One group was held in the cars seven days and the other 10 days without food or water.

The prisoners related that the Germans, after stripping them of their watches and money, slapped them and pushed them around. One American said his shoes had been taken from him and he had been forced to walk 80 miles through snow in his stocking feet.

Nine of the soldiers were killed when American planes strafed the unmarked box cars. Later they were taken to Bad Orb, between Frankfurt and Wuerzburg, where, they said, sanitary conditions were appalling.

The prisoners were left there to work in slate mines, while the corporals and sergeants were brought to Siegenhain and jammed into wooden barracks which had inadequate stoves.

Men Weep When Rescued. The first man of the rescue force into the camp was Capt. James Finley, Evanston, Ill. He said the Americans "crowded around so close I could hardly breathe. Tears ran down their cheeks. They asked a million questions about what had happened since Bastogne."

The prisoners were so hungry they mobbed the ration truck, snatching at anything edible. "It was a sight I will never forget," Finley commented. The Russians and other nationalities got to be too much for one man so Finley called for aid. Lt. Alton McDonald, Ebersburg, Pa., accompanied by Capt. Vernon Woods, Shreveport, La., led a platoon into the compound and order soon was restored.

Killed in Action



Associated Press Wirephoto from United States Army Signal Corps.
MAJ. GEN. MAURICE ROSE
Commander of the Third Armored Division of the First Army, whose death in action in Germany was announced today by the War Department. His home was Denver, Colo.

'COME AND GET US' GEORGIE PATTON, FREED YANKS SONG

Prison Camp's Theme Song Set to Tune of 'Glory, Glory Hallelujah.'

SIEGENHAIN, Germany, April 2 (AP).—Americans freed from the German prison camp near here had a theme song: "Come and Get Us, Georgie Patton."

Sung to the tune, "Glory, Glory Hallelujah," the words were: "We're a bunch of Yankee soldiers living deep in Germany. We're eating soap and black bread and a beverage they call tea."

"And we'll keep on singing till Patton sets us free."

"Come and get us Georgie Patton," "Come and get us Georgie Patton," "Come and get us Georgie Patton," so we can come rambling home."

The rescue was made by Gen. Patton's Sixth Armored Division.

MAN CHARGED WITH ASSAULT IN BEATING OF BOY IN ALLEY

A warrant charging Walter J. Brackendorf, 4331 Oregon avenue, a porter, with assault with intent to do great bodily injury was issued by the Circuit Attorney's office today in connection with the beating of Dale Burian, 6 years old, who suffered a fractured jaw and bruises a week ago when he was dragged into an alley off Charleston street near California avenue.

Brackendorf is 32 years old. Police said the boy identified him as the assailant, but that Brackendorf denied it and said he was at home at the time. The Burian boy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Burian, 4252 Oregon avenue, is still in Bethesda Hospital, recovering.

KNIVES, BLACKJACKS, SAWS FOUND AT STATE SCHOOL

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
JEFFERSON CITY, April 2.—A search of the barracks at the Missouri Training School for Boys at Booneville last night uncovered about two dozen knives, a number of blackjacks, ice picks, pieces of pipe and iron rods, and other equipment which could be used for weapons, and some files and hacksaws. The search was ordered by the Rev. Loy M. Brown, superintendent, who told of the findings today.

He said the search also disclosed traces of the use of narcotics. Munyon said inmates had obtained a narcotic effect by soaking the filling of a nasal inhaler in water and drinking the solution. Only one inhaler was found in the search.

SCHINDLER BEING CONSIDERED FOR COMMERCE NOMINATION

Alfred Schindler, former executive director of the St. Louis Committee for Economic Development, is under consideration for nomination to the post of Assistant Secretary of Commerce, according to Washington reports.

A native St. Louisan, Schindler for 25 years was a sales executive of Purina Mills. In 1942 he went to Washington as chief of the consultant division of the Defense Plant Corporation, spending 16 months in expediting construction of war plants.

He resigned his post with the St. Louis CED last June to devote his time to private business enterprises, including advertising and sales agencies and three manufacturing firms. He is 50 years old and lives at the Congress Hotel.

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LEWIS AGREES TO EXTEND COAL PACT TO MAY 1

Operators Who Sought 30-Day Limit on Retroactivity Accept WLB Order.

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AP).—John L. Lewis dispelled the threat of a nationwide coal strike today by agreeing to an extension of the expired bituminous contract through April, but stipulated a 30-day limit on the extension.

His action came after the War Labor Board ordered an indefinite continuance of the agreement between the operators and the United Mine Workers of America until midnight deadline, with any wage adjustments to date from April 1.

The operators, who had asked for a 30-day limit on their retroactive pay obligation, agreed unconditionally to the board's order.

But Lewis, remembering the loss of retroactive wage increases in the seven-month controversy of 1943, imposed the until-May 1-only reservation on his acceptance.

This made possible another crisis in a month, but both miners and operators were hopeful they could work out a new contract before then. Negotiators will resume their conferences tomorrow.

The UMW president told the board that a month of negotiating had failed to bring the parties together on any of his 18 demands, and that future meetings with the producers appeared fruitless.

However, Lewis agreed to further conferences "out of courtesy, if nothing else," when Edward R. Burke, representing the Southern Coal Producers' Association, suggested that some of the issues could be ironed out, thus narrowing the problems for the board to dispose of.

It the new conferences should determine that further collective bargaining were hopeless, the WLB would be asked to take over in an effort to resolve the case by May 1.

WLB Chairman George W. Taylor said the board would not make an issue now of Lewis' limited acceptance of its directive. The main thing, he said, is that the contract has been extended; the problem of the May 1 expiration will be dealt with "when we come to that bridge."

Lewis told the board he was "conscious of the imperative necessity of continuing the production of coal for war" and followed his acceptance with telegrams to all union locals recommending that the miners stay on the job.

Gets Nazi Planes



LT. CARL E. CAREY

ST. LOUIS NEGRO PILOT SHOTS DOWN TWO NAZI PLANES

All-Negro Group Gets 12 Enemy Craft in Mission Over Austria.

Lt. Carl E. Carey of St. Louis, a member of the all-Negro fighter group of the Italy-based Fifteenth Air Force, was credited with destroying two German planes while escorting American bombers over Southern Austria recently, an Associated Press dispatch from Rome reported today.

Lt. Carey was a member of a group of Mustang pilots who shot down a total of 12 planes on the mission. The top scorer was Lt. Harry T. Steward Jr., Corona, Long Island, N. Y., who destroyed three German fighter planes for his first victories.

A son of Mr. and Mrs. James Carey, 3225 Bell avenue, Lt. Carey was graduated from Vashon High School and joined the Army four years ago while a student at Arkansas State College. He is 22 years old.

DIES AFTER DRINKING BEER FOR 3 HOURS IN TAVERN

Wilford Scrivner, a patternmaker, 7312 Huntington avenue, Pasadena Hills, died yesterday in Esquire Inn, 3637 Kilenen avenue, Pine Lawn. Deputy sheriffs said a bartender, Roy Meixner, told them Scrivner and a companion drank 32 beer in the place from noon until 3 o'clock, after which the companion left. Scrivner appeared to be asleep, Meixner said.

Three hours later, when Meixner attempted to awaken him, he was unable to do so, deputies said. Scrivner was taken to County Hospital and pronounced dead. A daughter, Mrs. Bernice Dillinger, with whom he lived, said her father had been treated for high blood pressure and asthma. He had not worked since falling downstairs at his home last Thursday. He was 64 years old.

SINGLE U. S. LINE IN WORLD AVIATION RIVALRY OPPOSED

CAB and State Department Say Monopoly or Government Ownership Would Result.

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AP).—The State Department and the Civil Aeronautics Board today opposed a proposal that American participation in international aviation be restricted to one company.

Assistant Secretary of State William L. Clayton and L. Welch Pogue, chairman of the CAB, both told a Senate Commerce subcommittee they believed that the single company might come under Government ownership.

Pogue said the single company would be in a position of power "which might enable it to defeat public policies unacceptable to the management."

He asserted, too, that a single company would be virtually immune from Government discipline since "we could not afford to cancel certificates (of operating privilege). Our loss abroad would be too great."

Clayton said it was argued that a one-company restriction would not create a monopoly but a "community compulsion" in which all American airlines which wished could participate.

"I feel that this would still be a monopoly," Clayton said. "The exclusive right to carry on a certain business constitutes a monopoly whether or not the ownership is vested in one or many stockholders."

"Analogies between the all-American flag company and other forms of business such as communications and public utilities are not valid. On the other hand, there does seem to be a close analogy between air, rail and water transportation."

"Where competition is economically feasible and in the public interest, I believe it is desirable."

The committee has under consideration a bill by Senator McCarran (Dem., Nevada), for a single American carrier in international aviation.

Boy, 2, Injured in 15-Foot Fall. Stanley Mercer, 2 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clavin Mercer, was in critical condition at City Hospital today after falling 15 feet from a kitchen window of his home at 1443 LaSalle lane, Clinton Peabody Terrace, Saturday. He suffered a brain concussion and face injuries.

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\$56,000.00

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RESOURCES OVER



\$45,000,000

Writers Live in Goebbels' Castle. WITH THE UNITED STATES NINTH ARMY IN GERMANY. April 2 (AP).—Paul Joseph Goebbels' castle, center of Nazi propaganda up to its capture last month, today is the home of Ninth Army war correspondents.

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WINGS CIGARETTES

UNION MADE

110,000 Nazis Caught by Yanks in Ruhr Trap

Continued From Page One.

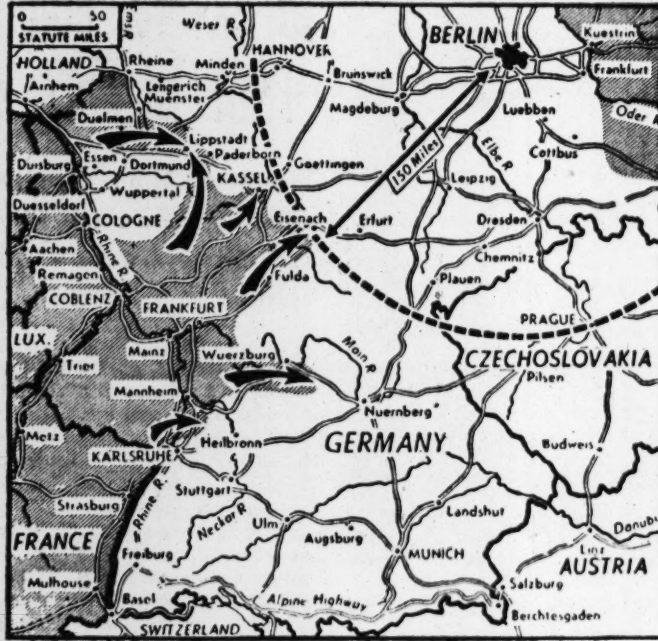
into the Teutoburg Forest near Bielefeld (128,700) and drove within 12 miles of the traffic center of Osnabrueck (89,000), 67 miles west of Hannover.

Nazi Attack in Ruhr. Trapped Germans in the Ruhr opened their first co-ordinated attack in an attempt to break the encircling arms of the First and Sixth armies between Paderborn and Siegen. The doughboys held firm in hard fighting.

Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery lifted the long silence about the Twenty-first Army Group advances in the Ruhr and on the Westphalian plains late today.

Among towns captured were Rheine and Enschede. Britons were in the outskirts of Gronau. The Zutphen-Enschede canal has been reached.

Enschede is 98 miles from Bremen and 106 from Wilhelmshaven. Rheine is on the Ems River 17



In the Allied offensive on the Western Front, Yanks of the First and Ninth armies, which linked up at Lippstadt, encircling the Ruhr industrial area, have trapped 110,000 German troops. To the north, the British Second Army, sweeping northeastward through Rheine and to Lengerich, 20 miles from Muenster, threatened to close another trap on Nazis left in Holland. To the south, the American Third Army fought in Kassel and Fulda and advanced near Eisenach, and Seventh Army doughboys were threatening Nurnberg. Shaded area at upper right marks the closest approach to Berlin by the Russians in the Kuestrin area.

The trapped Germans thrashed about looking for a weak spot they could not find.

The Germans were trying to extricate what they could from Holland before the British trap Army Group H, which includes the Twenty-fifth Army, parts of the First Parachute Army and some reserves. But Marshal Johannes Blaskowitz was believed to have waited too long and it was doubtful whether his men could reach the last roads and railways before the more mobile British. Bad weather, preventing large scale air operations, was an aid to the Germans.

The Canadian First Army opened an attack between Nijmegen and Arnhem along the Lower Rhine, gaining nearly a mile in the first hours of attack.

Northern Front.

The United States Ninth Army was disclosed to be clearing up the difficult built-up Ruhr area north of the Emischer Canal connecting Duisburg with the Dortmund-Ems canal—perhaps the most important artificial waterway in Germany except for the Kiel canal.

The estimate of the trapped Germans in the Ruhr came from headquarters of Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson's Ninth Army.

After five days of silence, Montgomery disclosed that German resistance in the bulging middle of his Twenty-first Army Group front had collapsed and that his infantry forces were following swiftly behind the rampaging tanks.

At spots, however, the British, Canadian and American troops were running into "wildcat resistance." Correspondent Pugh Moore reported from the marshal's headquarters. Sustained opposition, for instance, was reported between Enschede and Rheine from isolated bands.

"Most other Wehrmacht troops were showing more disposition to give up when cornered," Moore wireless. The British have taken 20,000 captives since crossing the Rhine and now are more than 100 miles beyond the river.

The Ninth Army was streaming toward the Weser River, where the Germans may attempt a stand. After the Weser, which flows through Bremen, the Elbe is the only important river on the high road to Berlin.

The encirclement of the Ruhr increased the peril for German forces still in Holland and completed the linkup of Allied armies east of the Rhine, which now hold or have cut off 30,000 square miles of the Reich.

One Allied officer said that enemy troops north of the Ruhr and in Holland were cut off from supplies.

"They may try a Dutch Dunkerque and seek to hold onto coastal cities," he said, "but if I were a German commander and were told to get my troops out of there I think I would resign."

Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson's army struck out this morning from a point southeast of Paderborn, which was captured yesterday by the First Army.

"The Second Armored Division and infantry were boasting they would be in the German capital in less than a week," a front dispatch reported.

Paderborn Captured.

Although the trap about the Ruhr was closed Saturday, for all practical purposes, a physical junction in force was effected yesterday by the Second Armored Division of the Ninth Army and the Third Armored Division of the First Army at Lippstadt, 15 miles west of Paderborn. The latter city, of 38,000 population, fell to the First Army after a bitter 48-hour battle. The Germans had made a desperate effort to break through the American ring at Paderborn, main road hub in that area.

Supreme headquarters said that the cleanup of the Ruhr trap would not preclude further advances into Germany at the same time.

Brig. Gen. R. G. Moses, supply officer of Gen. Omar N. Bradley's Twelfth Army Group, said none of Bradley's columns has yet had to check its advance for lack of supplies.

Every available truck has been ordered into service rolling ammunition, food and fuel up to the front, and these now are hauling roughly twice the tonnage carried through France last summer by the famous "Red Ball Express," which supplied the dashes out of Normandy.

The First Army broadened its band around the trapped Germans in the Ruhr, pushing eight miles

east of Paderborn to reach Peckelsheim and Bordenreich, seven miles north of Warburg. Infantry pushed to Altenruthen, 12 miles southeast of Lippstadt. Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' troops were within 171 miles of Berlin.

The Seventh Army's Twelfth Armored Division reached Ochsenfurt and outskirts of Wuerzburg at Marlenberg across the Main from the Bavarian city of 108,000. Patch's force was 100 miles or less from Czechoslovakia and has linked up with the French First Army which had overrun 20 or more towns in an 18-mile penetration beyond the Rhine in the Speyer area.

The Seventh Army's Forty-fifth Infantry Division captured more than 1000 prisoners in the bitterly contested Aschaffenburg area on the Main River, where resistance started folding.

The Third Division pushed through to Erlenfurt, 12 miles east of Aschaffenburg and five miles short of Lohr.

The Allies bagged at least 27,000 more prisoners yesterday. The First took 8700, the Ninth Army took 3000 wounded in a convalescent hospital at Ahlen yesterday.

The Third Army counted 11,307 prisoners yesterday and the Seventh Army brought in 4000, including Lt. Gen. Count von Orla, commander of the German Thirtieth Army Corps. The British in the north captured Gen. Count Schulenberg and 3000 other Germans.

Saturday's bag of prisoners on the whole of the western front was placed at 22,877.

A total of 350,000 Germans captured on the western front in March included 150,000 taken by the Third Army and 90,000 by the First, a dispatch from Gen. Omar N. Bradley's Twelfth Army Group headquarters said, adding:

"The German situation in the west is falling apart so badly that the possibility of an attempt to transfer some divisions from east isn't excluded, despite the sorry German situation in the east."

Among accomplishments last month by the Twelfth Army group was the liberation of 2500 Polish troops including nine Generals.

20 Miles Beyond Field.

In driving to the area of Kallendorf, 20 miles east of Fulda, the Third Army reached within 92 miles of Czechoslovakia. The Eleventh Armored Division scored the longest Third Army gain, 25 miles, to reach the vicinity of Mitteldorf, 20 miles northeast of Fulda.

The fall of Kassel, much-hounded Prussian rail and manufacturing center, was imminent. The Sixth Armored and Eightieth Divisions liquidated Germans fighting savagely south of the city. The Mayor of Kassel in a telephone conversation with officers of the Sixth Armored Division declared his city desired to surrender, but the fanatical resistance to the south had delayed the American entrance. The armored division turned the capture job over to the Eightieth Division and headed eastward, crossing the Fulda River near Spangenberg, eight miles southeast of Kassel. The Sixth Armored Division was encountering strong resistance.

The Fourth Armored Division was the one approaching Eisenach.

Man Robbed of \$122 on Street.

Noah Hankins, 1824A (rear) South Tenth street, was robbed of \$122 in a holdup by two young men on Soudard street between Ninth and Tenth streets early yesterday.

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200	70.70	36.92	25.68	20.10
300	106.05	54.48	37.64	29.25
400	141.40	72.64	50.85	38.34
500	176.75	90.80	64.10	47.43
600	212.10	108.96	77.35	56.52
700	247.45	127.12	90.60	65.61
800	282.80	145.28	103.85	74.70
900	318.15	163.44	117.10	83.79
1000	353.50	181.60	130.35	92.88

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PRICE AND RATIONING OFFICES TO BE CLOSED ELECTION DAY

The St. Louis War Price and Rationing Board offices on the ninth floor of the Civil Courts building will be closed tomorrow, election day, because regular elevator service is not available on holidays. Phil Ziegenfuss, board

administrator, announced today. The St. Louis County board, with offices in Clayton, has no elevator problems and will be open

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Color ☐ Size ☐

Thank You ...too

BY FRANK FOWLER, YOUR DIESELINER REPORTER

The people I talked to on Burlington Trailways Dieseliners yesterday had some mighty nice things to say about our ticket agents. One sailor... "I never saw anything to beat the efficiency and courtesy of the agent who waited on me."

A young woman who was traveling with her little girl to visit her soldier husband... "A week ago, I telephoned the agent and he went to a lot of trouble to advise me about schedules and to help plan my trip."

I talked to a sergeant who said "The agent who helped me was a woman. She took her husband's job when he joined the Air Corps. He sure can be proud of the way she's handling it!"

A war contractor... "I take my hat off to the folks who are Burlington Trailways ticket agents. I have to travel often on business, and every place I go, they're doing a swell job."

Consult Ticket Agent about New Time Schedules and Improved Service Effective April 1st

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Silhouette star pins, rhinestones in sterling. Large pin \$19.95. Small pin \$17.50. Earrings \$35.00.

Flour-de-lis, sterling gold plate with crystal and mock pearls. Pair \$35. Earrings \$17.50.

Bowknot, sterling gold plate with rhinestones \$19.95 pair. Earrings \$15.

Crescent, mock crystal and pearl studded \$25. Matching earrings \$17.50.

All plus 20% tax

SVB's Jewelry—First Floor

Store Opens at 10:00 A. M. Tomorrow to Enable Our Employees to Vote Before They Come to Work

10 KILLED IN ACTION, 2 REPORTED MISSING

Ten Are Listed as Wounded,
Three Others as Prisoners of War.

Ten men from the St. Louis area today were reported killed in action, including two who had previously been listed as missing. Two others are missing, three are prisoners of war, and 10 were wounded.

DEAD.

1. Stanford G. Wolfson, 22 years old, co-pilot of a Flying Fortress, was reported by the War Department to have been killed in action last Nov. 6 in Germany. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Wolfson, 7214 Princeton avenue, University City.

Marine Platoon Sgt. Stephen Herschberger, 32, was killed in action on Feb. 20.

Casualties From This Area



WOLFSON Dead HERSCHBERGER Dead WILSON Dead YOUNG Dead



BERGERON Dead PREISSLER Dead SCHIFFEL Dead GOODMAN Prisoner

tion on Feb. 20, his mother, Mrs. David B. Aloe, 14 South Taylor avenue, was informed.

Aviation Machinist's Mate 2-C Andrew J. Wilson, 20, was killed in action in the South Pacific, his mother, Mrs. Myrtle A. Wilson, 3300A Lemp avenue, has learned. He had been awarded the Air Medal.

Pharmacist's Mate Ralph A. Noid, 19, Marine, was killed in action on Feb. 20. His wife, Mrs. Erma Noid, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Noid, live in Millstadt, Ill.

Marine Pfc. Charles W. Young, 19, was killed in action Feb. 20 on Iwo, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Young, of Wentzville, have learned.

Pfc. William H. Beamon, Negro, 18, member of a tank battalion, was killed in action in Germany March 3. He was the nephew of Mrs. Sally Boaz, 1828 Garrison avenue, and the son of Mrs. Ethel P. L. Jones, of Elgin, N. C.

Pfc. Jesse K. Collins, son of Mrs. Bertha E. Collins, 3512 Joachim lane, Overland, has been killed in action in the European theater, the War Department announced.

Pvt. William G. Brady, 22, paratrooper, son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Brady, 4946 Murdoch avenue, was killed in action on Corregidor.

Cpl. Daniel E. Stanton, ambulance driver, previously reported missing in action in Belgium, is now reported by the War Department to have been killed in action. He was the son of Mrs. Helen E. Stanton, 6299 Natural Bridge avenue, Pine Lawn.

Pvt. Alvin A. Loesing, Infantryman, previously reported missing in action in Luxembourg since Dec. 21, is now listed by the War Department as killed in action. He was the husband of Mrs. Dorothy Loesing, 1022 Gimlin street, and the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Loesing of Black Jack.

MISSING.

1. Frank Schiffel, 25, pilot of a Liberator bomber with the Fifteenth Air Force, is missing in action over Austria since March 14. He has been awarded the Air Medal. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Schiffel, live at 1109 North Eleventh street, East St. Louis.

Pfc. Eugene Simon, 18, Infantryman, is missing in action in Belgium since March 14. He formerly made his home with his aunt, Mrs. Hazel M. Boyle, 8110 State street, East St. Louis.

PRISONERS.

Capt. C. Robert Weimer, 30, Infantry officer, who was previously reported missing in action since Nov. 19 in Germany, is now listed as a prisoner of Germany. His wife, Mrs. Helen E. Weimer, lives at 210 Parkland avenue, Glendale, and his father, Charles Weimer, lives in New London, O.

Pfc. Clyde D. Baker, 21, paratrooper, who was previously reported missing in action since Dec. 25 in Belgium, is now listed as a prisoner of the German government. His sister, Mrs. Lena White, lives at 112 Mann street, Luxembourg, and his father, Noah Baker, lives in Rivermeade, Mo.

Pfc. Jerome L. Goodman, 23, Infantryman, who was previously reported missing in action since Nov. 26 in Germany, is now a prisoner of war of the German government. His father, A. H. Goodman, lives at 3426 California avenue.

WOUNDED.

1. Thomas A. Cutler, 20, Infantryman, was wounded in action in Germany Feb. 23. His mother is Mrs. Martha Cutler, 1803 Pine street.

Tech. Sgt. Carl N. Young, 29, Infantryman, was wounded in action March 20 in France. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Young, 1001A St. Louis avenue, East St. Louis.

Staff Sgt. William Betz Jr., 25, Infantryman, was wounded in action March 3 in Germany, his mother, Mrs. Rose E. Betz, 3516A Chippewa street, has learned.

Pfc. Ralph C. Carter, son of Bert Carter of Creve Coeur, has been listed by the War Department as wounded in action in the European area.

Pfc. Oliver F. Ehmeyer, 24, Infantryman, was wounded in action in France March 16, his wife, Mrs. Jean Ehmeyer, 1734 North Leffingwell avenue, has learned. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. Ehmeyer, 9324 Roman place, Overland.

Pfc. Neal L. Smith, 20, member of an armored division, was wounded in action in Germany Feb. 23. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Smith, live at 3808 Carson road, Normandy.

Pfc. Harold J. Volsey, son of Mrs. Sarah J. Volsey of De Soto, Mo., has been reported by the War Department as wounded in action in the European area.

Pvt. Philip L. Adelstein, 24, Infantryman, was wounded in action March 3 in Germany. He is the son of Sol Adelstein, 5603 Maple avenue.

Pvt. William Ellegood, 18, Infantryman, has been wounded in action in Germany. He is the husband of Mrs. Faye Ellegood, 1730 Illinois avenue, East St. Louis, and the son of Mr. and Mrs. E.

NAZIS THREATEN TO ASSASSINATE BERNARD BARUCH

Say 'Werewolf' Guerrillas
Will Hunt Him Down If
He Enters Reich.

LONDON, April 2 (AP). — A German broadcast today said the "Werewolf" guerrilla organization, which the Nazis have announced will resist the Allies, would assassinate Bernard M. Baruch, President Roosevelt's personal representative, if Baruch came to Germany from London.

Allegedly broadcasting over their own underground radio, a spokesman for the Werewolves shouted: "If the Jew Baruch comes to Germany we'll hunt him down as an insult to the German land. He instigated the first World War and now is continuing his crimes. One day the Werewolf will get him."

Formation of the underground resistance movement in occupied parts of the Reich was announced last night by Berlin, and the Moscow radio countered today: "The wolf hunt is on—good hunting."

Berlin exhorted all Germans in occupied areas to support the Werewolves and continue to fight the Allies. The broadcast said the name was taken from German mythology. It described werewolves as wild beings who hide in forests and "pounce on all God's creatures with towering rage."

EX-CONVICT STATE FAILED
TO PROSECUTE BOOKED AGAIN

James Oscar Ralls, ex-convict, against whom charges of burglary and larceny were dismissed Feb. 28 by a St. Louis County Justice of the Peace, when Robert B. Denny, former Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, failed to appear in court to represent the State in a preliminary hearing, was arrested last night by police at his home, 7315 (rear) Bulwer street. He was booked suspected of some of the recent burglaries and larcenies in St. Louis and held for county authorities, who have reopened the original case and filed warrants against Ralls.

Prosecuting Attorney Stanley Wallach today announced the appointment of Lester Watson, Clayton attorney, as second Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, effective April 1, to fill a vacancy left by the dismissal of Denny. Last week Wallach promoted Leonard Bornschein from second assistant to first assistant.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED.

Marine Pvt. Theodore Bergeron, killed in action on Iwo. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Bergeron, 2105 Walter avenue, Vinita Park.

Marine Cpl. Robert Preissler, killed in action on Iwo. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Preissler, live at 4316 North Twentieth street.

Marine Cpl. Edwin L. Wortman, wounded in action on Iwo. His mother, Mrs. Glennia Wortman, lives at 320 South Clay avenue, Kirkwood.

Open Tuesday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
(Election Day)

SECURITY PARLEY MAY BE DELAYED BY POLISH ISSUE

Continued From Page One.

vetted an invitation for the present Warsaw government. The Russian action was based on the expressed possibility that reorganization of the Polish government might not be achieved in time for Poland to have any part in the conference. Therefore, Moscow contended, the invitation should go to the administration now in power despite the fact that the United States, Britain, and practically all other United Nations do not recognize it.

Senator Wherry (Rep., Nebraska), said today that "a continued refusal . . . to be frank with the American people" on the Polish question may result in "sabotaging America's participation in any future international organization."

In a letter to Secretary of State Stettinius, Wherry asked: "Why must we refuse an invitation to Poland to the San Francisco conference? Is Russia truly intent on rebuilding a peaceful world? If so, why does she stand in the path of Poland's participation in the San Francisco conference?"

"Asking for myself, do you expect me as a Senator or as an individual to support any international organization that excludes Poland as an independent state?" Wherry wrote that millions of Americans are asking the same questions and declared only "an answer entirely free of evasion" will quiet the fears in the minds of his constituents.

A big five meeting may be held in advance of the San Francisco conference to work out an agreement on mandates. It was learned that this country has suggested such a meeting of representatives of the United States, Great Britain, Russia, France and China to be held in Washington.

A United States plan ready for presentation at such a meeting would establish a trusteeship council under the general assembly of the proposed world organization, similar to the proposed economic and social council. The American plan includes the right and obligation of the international organization to visit and report on "trusteeship" territories and principles of non-discrimination in trade, aviation and telecommunications.

The term "trusteeship" would be substituted for "mandates." The discussions would be limited to setting up machinery for controlling mandates under the League of Nations and those which will result from this war. The direct question of who will have power over former Italian and Japanese colonies and mandates, and the question of other colonial areas would be pushed aside.

Eden Family's Paper Suggests Postponement.

LONDON, April 2 (AP). — The London Daily Sketch suggested in an editorial today the postponement of the world security conference in San Francisco scheduled to open April 25. The York-shire Post, with which Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden's family is connected—said such a delay "would be scarcely surprising."

The Post, citing a possibility of the European war's ending before the talks start, declared the absence from Britain of Eden and other top-ranking British political leaders scheduled to attend the conference "would impose considerable difficulties at such a juncture in the nation's history."

GAMING DEVICE CHARGE FILED AGAINST GOLF CLUB MANAGER

Robert Morse, manager of the Normandie Golf Club, 7601 St. Charles Rock road, St. Louis County, today was charged with permitting operation of a gaming device in a warrant issued by Justice of the Peace Roy Erickson of Normandy Township. Deputy Sheriff Harry Newbold filed an affidavit asserting that he found a five-cent slot machine in operation in the clubhouse last March 17.

Morse, who also is the golf professional at the club, was released under \$1000 bond pending a hearing April 11.

Dr. Taylor to Review 'Union Now'.
Dr. Edgar C. Taylor, headmaster of the Taylor School, will review Clarence K. Streit's "Union Now" tomorrow at 12:15 p. m. at the Central Public Library.

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SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY
EIGHTH STREET between OLIVE and LOCUST
MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Japan Is Next!



8700 WOMEN NEEDED NOW IN ST. LOUIS WAR JOBS!

UNSKILLED WOMEN WILL BE TRAINED!

... "the production must be now—not later, not next year, but right now—or else the efforts of our brave fighting men in the Pacific area and the battlefields in Europe may be prolonged!" ... "and (1) call upon every citizen not now employed in essential war work to make immediate application for employment through the United States Employment Service of War Manpower Commission, at 410 North Broadway, or the nearest local employment office," ... Aloys P. Kaufmann, Mayor.

AM I NEEDED?
Yes—YOU—8700 other women over 18 must take these war-vital jobs at once. There is no other source of workers available. While you wait to decide, American boys are dying in our struggle for complete victory.

WHAT IS A WAR JOB?
It is a job in an occupation essential to winning the war. Essential occupations and employers are listed by the War Manpower Commission.

WHAT ARE PHYSICAL QUALIFICATIONS?
For factory work women up to 65 years old have been hired. The desire is to avoid arbitrary standards and to judge each case for itself. Even if you cannot qualify for factory work, there are many other jobs for which you probably could qualify.

SHOULD I WORK EVEN IF I DON'T NEED THE MONEY?
YES . . . if you can possibly do so. Whether or not you need to work from a financial standpoint is secondary today . . . the country needs your productive time and effort. Husbands who have discouraged their wives from taking work because they considered it financially unnecessary are especially asked to consider this point.

I HAVE NO EXPERIENCE: AM I NEEDED?
Yes. On the great majority of jobs today, employers are prepared to train you either in classes or on the job and to pay you while you learn. Willingness to work and to stick to it are far more important considerations today than experience.

DO I NEED A BIRTH CERTIFICATE TO WORK?
In plants holding government contracts, Yes, either a birth certificate or its equivalent. In many other places, No. Everybody should have a birth certificate anyway and facilities have been set up to help you get one if you do not have it.

WILL MY HUSBAND BE DRAFTED IF I WORK?
Your taking a war job does not, in itself, affect your husband's draft status.

WHERE DO I APPLY TO GET A JOB?
The best thing to do is to apply at the United States Employment Service, 410 North Broadway. This saves your time. They have requests for help from 1000 employers, no other source can possibly put you in touch with so many openings. You're needed!

DO I HAVE TO WAIT AROUND TO APPLY FOR WORK?
No! The United States Employment Service has good facilities and an efficient staff of interviewers. The average time from the minute an applicant enters the door until she is on her way to a job is very short. Just enough to register your qualifications and be referred to a job.

WHY IS THERE SUCH A GREAT NEED FOR WOMEN?
Primarily because they must replace men who are being called to the armed forces and other men who are being transferred to jobs that only men can do. Thousands of jobs now held by men will have to be filled by women. War plant production, moreover, is behind schedule now in many cases because of the woman power shortage. Much more equipment can be made and shipped to our fighting men when you take these jobs.

WHEN SHOULD I APPLY?
NOW! The important thing is to register for employment at United States Employment Service so that it will be known that you can be counted upon. In the great majority of cases placement will be made immediately.

16,000 MEN NEEDED
IMMEDIATELY, TOO!

HELP MEET ST. LOUIS' LABOR SHORTAGE CRISIS!

Go Now to 410 N. Broadway

OR YOUR LOCAL EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

Honorary Chairman
ALOYS P. KAUFMANN
Mayor of St. Louis

Chairman
J. W. McAFEE
President, Union Electric Co. of Missouri



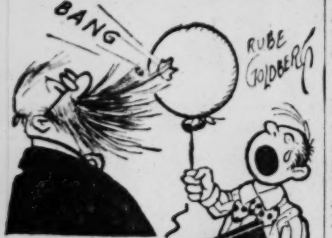
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Misses' Sizes
12 to 20 . . . \$17.95
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THAN USUAL
... This later opening for Tuesday, April 3, will afford all of our associates an opportunity to cast their ballots in the City and County election.

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NO BETTER
BLADE AT ANY PRICE
18 for 25¢

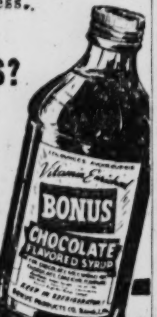
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BONUS
Chocolate-Flavored Syrup

RECIPE
Place in bowl 1/2 cup BONUS . . . gradually beat in powdered sugar to desired thickness. Spread on cake.

What is BONUS?
Bonus is a vitamin-enriched, ready-to-use, all-purpose chocolate syrup . . . with dozens of uses!



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ABSO...
You'll find
Easier
House
Cleaning

Water Softening Crystals in ABSO help Soap and Water do more work. Cuts Grease and Grime.
ABSO LIFTS OUT DIRT

PROTECT CLOTHES
from MOTHS
Get
Bug-a-boo
MOTH
CRYSTALS

* BUY WAR BONDS & STAMPS *

Secret Weapon: Navy Yard Afloat Supplies Vast Fleet at Okinawa

Gigantic Mobile Service Force Permits Ships to Operate Far From Shore Bases, Helping Shorten War.

By WILLIAM McGAFFIN
The Chicago Daily News-Post-Dispatch Special Cable. Copyright, 1945.
WITH SERVICE SQUADRON 10, SOMEWHERE IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC—Censorship wraps have been lifted to permit the disclosure of how a "secret weapon" performed the prodigious job of preparing the Fifth Fleet for its vital role of spearheading and supporting our Okinawa landing.

This "secret weapon" (it was designated as such by Adm. Chester W. Nimitz himself) is a floating base, a mobile supply and repair base. Unlike fixed land bases, this is a city of floating filling stations, water tanks, drydocks, repair shops, ammunition storehouses and hotels for thousands of mechanics, repairmen and ammunition handlers, completely housed in ships, which can follow the fleet anywhere.

More than any other single development of the war, perhaps, this floating base has utterly upset Japanese calculations. It would have taken years to establish land bases close enough to threaten Japan's vital areas.

But for the development of Service Squadron 10, official name of this floating base, Japan might have gotten away with its plans to develop its conquered territories to a point where it would be so strong it could not be defeated.

This product of American ingenuity literally has revolutionized distances from ports in which the fleet can operate. In previous wars 1000 miles or so was the maximum. Now we are operating 6000 and 7000 miles from base.

The Okinawa operation—three times as big as anything the Navy has before attempted—would have been impossible without this floating base, ordered by Adm. Nimitz and built by the naval genius, Commodore Worrall R. Carter of Norfolk, Va.

From anchorage Service Squadron 10 supplied fighting ships with astronomical amounts of supplies before they jumped off. Exact amounts cannot be disclosed. But this will give an idea of what was loaded aboard:

1. Enough fuel oil to make a train of tank cars 233 miles long, with enough left over to heat 10,000 homes for a year.

2. Enough gasoline to run 30,700 American automobiles for a full year—enough to run one car for 300 million miles.

3. Sufficient lubricating oil to allow for complete change of oil in 466,000 automobiles.

4. Enough explosives to blast Tokyo out of existence—the equivalent of 480 freight cars full.

5. Nine million gallons of water to ease the task of distilling plants carried by each ship for converting ocean waters to fresh.

6. Enough food to feed Columbus, O., for 30 days.

7. Enough spare clothing to completely clothe more than 1,500,000 persons.

8. Enough tooth powder, candy, stationery, shaving cream and razor blades to stock 6000 drug stores.

9. Two hundred seventy thousand pounds of soap and five million packs of cigarettes.

All these thousands of tons of supplies, ammunition and fuel for this operation were brought to the floating base from ports on both the east and west coasts of the United States.

Far From Home.
This floating base is as far from San Francisco as San Francisco is from London. It is as far from Pearl Harbor as New York is from San Francisco.

Both conventional types of ships and some special designs such as a "crockery fleet," or "green dragons," comprise the hundreds of ships of Service Squadron 10. The green dragons get their name from the fact that they are made out of cement and are painted green.

Fifty per cent steel was saved in the construction of these reinforced cement vessels which are 4000- and 5000-ton barge type without self-propulsion. Towed out from home, they serve admirably as floating warehouses.

Comdr. James Farrin, a junior assistant maintenance officer, and Lt. Seymour Simon, staff secretary, both of Chicago, hold key positions in this floating marvel.

Simon, a Northwestern University graduate and prewar lawyer, is one of the two original officers who helped Commodore Carter quietly and secretly build the base in less than 18 months time. Carter, who commands the base, he built, is a salty, bald 60-year-old veteran naval officer.

Project Started in Fall of '43.
When Carter set out on the project in the fall of 1943, some did not think the job could be done.

"The idea of a mobile base is not new," says Carter. "It was first conceived back in the early 1920s, when the Navy was experimenting with a so-called base, designed to supply the fleet when on the move. The experiments, however, were never carried beyond the preliminary stages."

By last June, the floating base had gained practice in servicing task force carriers and escort warships for such raids as Truk and Palau. It was ready for servicing its first big invasions—Saipan, Tinian and Guam.

"We never had had amphibious forces with us before," said Carter. "The floating base had always been concerned only with servicing fighting ships of the task force. Now, suddenly it had the great extra burden of hundreds of troopship and auxiliary vessels of all kinds."

"This was something we had not planned on," he added. "Things went off well considering."

Early Mistakes.
There were moments during the Marianas campaign "when we wondered how it was going to turn out. But we found a way to do it so the operation would not have been curtailed," he went on.

"One bad moment was when the arrival of oil was badly timed and nearly got out too late. Another was when an ammunition ship was not properly loaded." Because of this incident we had to unload 1000 tons of ammunition to get down to the 8-inch shells, which were urgently requested by the bombardment group at Saipan.

Carter's floating base has grown in experience and size since then, until it was capable of jobs such as that just performed for the Okinawa operation. He estimated that more than 1000 ships of all types were serviced for that.

Comseron 10, as the name of the floating base is telescoped in dispatches, has grown so big now that it has several floating branches about the Pacific.

"The United States Navy today can go anywhere in the world and take its supply base right along with it," said Carter, "which means that the striking power of the fleet is unlimited."

"This," he added, "means a material shortening of the war."

JUDGE RIDGE NOMINATION APPROVED BY COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AP).—The nomination of Circuit Judge Albert A. Ridge to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Missouri was approved unanimously today by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Chairman McCarran (Dem.), Nevada, said Senator Wiley (Rep.), Wisconsin, who was a member of the subcommittee which held a hearing Saturday on the nomination, agreed to vote in favor of Ridge after Vice President Truman wrote a letter endorsing him for the post.

Ridge was supported by Missouri Senators, Briggs (Dem.), and Donnell (Rep.). Truman had recommended the appointment when he was a member of the Senate.

Heads University of Tampa.
TAMPA, Fla., April 2 (AP).—Dr. E. C. Nance, Army Chaplain and former Tampa minister, has been elected president of University of Tampa and will begin his duties on release from the Army.

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Save Now!
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All Subject to Prior Sale! All Plus Federal Tax.

2 Natural Silver Muskrat Coats	Reg. \$199	Now \$132
2 Sable-Dyed Northern Flank Muskrat	Reg. \$199	Now \$132
6 Blond-Dyed Russian Marmots	Reg. \$199	Now \$132
3 Mink-Dyed Russian Marmots	Reg. \$199	Now \$132
2 Brown-Dyed Squirrel Chevrons	Reg. \$169	Now \$112
4 Black-Dyed Caracul Kid Coats	Reg. \$149	Now \$99
4 Blue-Dyed Fox Greatcoats	Reg. \$147	Now \$98
3 Silver-Dyed Fox Greatcoats	Reg. \$147	Now \$98
4 Natural Silver Fox Paw Coats	Reg. \$195	Now \$130
1 Sable-Dyed Fox Paw Coat	Reg. \$117	Now \$78
2 Gray-Dyed Caracul Kid Coats	Reg. \$109	Now \$73
3 Black-Dyed Pony Coats	Reg. \$139	Now \$93
2 Brown-Dyed Pony Coats	Reg. \$139	Now \$93
3 Red-Dyed Alpine Lamb Greatcoats	Reg. \$80	Now \$54
1 Black-Dyed African Kidskin Coat	Reg. \$99	Now \$66
1 Mouton-Dyed Lamb	Reg. \$159	Now \$106
1 Natural Red Fox Greatcoat	Reg. \$147	Now \$98
1 Gray-Dyed Persian Paw Coat	Reg. \$149	Now \$99
2 Black-Dyed Opossum Coats	Reg. \$75	Now \$50
1 Natural Opossum Coat	Reg. \$93	Now \$62
1 Silver-Dyed Opossum Coat	Reg. \$99	Now \$66
4 Sable-Dyed Muskrat Heads	Reg. \$50	Now \$32
2 Brown-Dyed Wallaby Coats	Reg. \$95	Now \$64
1 Mink-Dyed Susliki Coat	Reg. \$50	Now \$32
1 Black-Dyed Caracul Coat	Reg. \$75	Now \$50
1 Black-Dyed Caracul Paw Coat	Reg. \$75	Now \$50
1 Mink-Dyed Muskrat Coat	Reg. \$95	Now \$64
1 Black-Dyed Opossum Chubby	Reg. \$50	Now \$32

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Seal-Dyed Coney Beaver-Dyed Coney
Sable-Dyed Coney Mink-Dyed Coney
Squirrel-Dyed Coney
All are rayon lined.
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Now \$74 to \$86

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BUILT-UP SLIPS

Slight Seconds of Lovely Rayons

\$1.55

Rayon satin or rayon pebble crepe built-up shoulder styles. Many with embroidered yokes... all tops neatly hemstitched. Teatose, 36 to 54. Limit, 2 to buyer. Sorry, no phone or mail orders.

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DRESSES for Women

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Perfect Fit With Minimum Alterations! Sizes 16 1/2-28 1/2 *

Designed for the woman 5 ft. 3 or under, larger through the hips, bust and waistline, smaller in body proportions! Larger in the armholes, shorter in sleeve length. Rayons of: jersey, crepe, romaine, acetate, gabardine, others. Solids, prints, dots, checks, stripes, combinations.

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*16 1/2 Fits Size 36—28 1/2 Fits Size 48

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100% Wool Fabrics

CHESTERFIELDS! FITTED REEFERS!

BOY COATS! SHORTIES!

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Lightweight but serviceable wools in black, navy, powder, aqua, gold, mint, lime, melon, others. Rayon lined. Sizes 10 to 20, 38 to 44, 33 to 45.

St. Louis' Largest Basement Coat Dept.



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Sport Lane Vicki Lynn

SLACK SHIRT

\$2.98

Sizes 32 to 38

Style 823—Colorful butterflies flutter on rayon shantung... tonic for your slacks or skirt. Lime, maize, eggshell or aqua backgrounds.

Fashion Way's Sports Lane—Basement Economy Store

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PASSENGERS TO TEXAS SUBJECT TO DELAY

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Phone: MAin 1000



CONVERTED GUNBOAT LOST

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AP).—Loss of the LCI 974 in the Philippine area as a result of enemy action was announced today by the Navy.

The vessel was a small landing craft (infantry) converted into a

gunboat and normally carried a crew of 30. The Navy gave no indication of the number of casualties but said the next of kin had been informed. The commander, Lt. (jg) Joe Franklin Brown, Fort Worth, Tex., was wounded during the action, but was returned to duty.

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HOURS TILL 6:30



TIME is a Bottleneck . . . Break it

**Fly to Minneapolis—Des Moines
Rochester**

For those who must travel, those essential to the war effort, Mid-Continent offers frequent daily service to important mid-American cities—cities in which are located many vital war plants. If your trip is necessary, call Mid-Continent. Depend on arriving First.

TWO DEPARTURES DAILY

Call Terryhill 52556
for information, reservations

Mid-Continent Airlines

Over Nature's Flyway

THE SHORT-CUT NORTH AND SOUTH

NOTICE TO VOTERS

PURSUANT TO THE ELECTION LAWS OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, THE FOLLOWING IS PUBLISHED AS THE OFFICIAL BALLOT TO BE VOTED AT THE ELECTION TO BE HELD TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1945, IN THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, BETWEEN THE HOURS OF SIX O'CLOCK A. M., AND SEVEN O'CLOCK P. M., VIZ:

Serial No. **OFFICIAL BALLOT**
General City Election, Tuesday, April 3, 1945

DEMOCRATIC TICKET	REPUBLICAN TICKET	SOCIALIST-LABOR TICKET
For Mayor of the City of St. Louis ☐ HENRY F. CHADAYNE	For Mayor of the City of St. Louis ☐ ALOYS P. KAUFMANN	For Mayor of the City of St. Louis ☐ D. ANASTASOFF
For Comptroller of the City of St. Louis ☐ FRED A. RENICK	For Comptroller of the City of St. Louis ☐ RICHARD A. SCHWEITZER	For Comptroller of the City of St. Louis ☐ LINTON W. PETERSON
For President of the Board of Aldermen ☐ A. P. KAUFMANN, (Vacated) WALTER H. TOBERMAN	For President of the Board of Aldermen ☐ A. P. KAUFMANN, (Vacated) ALBERT L. SCHWEITZER	For President of the Board of Aldermen ☐ A. P. KAUFMANN, (Vacated) LINTON W. PETERSON
For Member of the Board of Aldermen, First Ward ☐ T. V. WALSH	For Member of the Board of Aldermen, First Ward ☐ ORVILLE A. ARMSTRONG	For Member of the Board of Aldermen, First Ward ☐ HERMAN H. NOVACK
For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Second Ward ☐ WILLIAM BILLY KINEALY	For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Second Ward ☐ ORVILLE A. ARMSTRONG	For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Second Ward ☐ HERMAN H. NOVACK
For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Third Ward ☐ TOM DEMPSEY	For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Third Ward ☐ HERMAN H. NOVACK	For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Third Ward ☐ HERMAN H. NOVACK
For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Fourth Ward ☐ JOSEPH R. SLAY	For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Fourth Ward ☐ HERMAN H. NOVACK	For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Fourth Ward ☐ HERMAN H. NOVACK
For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Fifth Ward ☐ WM. R. KAPF	For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Fifth Ward ☐ HERMAN H. NOVACK	For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Fifth Ward ☐ HERMAN H. NOVACK
For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Sixth Ward ☐ HENRY J. PHELPS	For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Sixth Ward ☐ HERMAN H. NOVACK	For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Sixth Ward ☐ HERMAN H. NOVACK
For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Seventh Ward ☐ ED. S. MURRAY	For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Seventh Ward ☐ HERMAN H. NOVACK	For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Seventh Ward ☐ HERMAN H. NOVACK
For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Eighth Ward ☐ HUBERT A. HOEFELINGER	For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Eighth Ward ☐ HERMAN H. NOVACK	For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Eighth Ward ☐ HERMAN H. NOVACK
For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Ninth Ward ☐ DAVID M. GRANT	For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Ninth Ward ☐ HERMAN H. NOVACK	For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Ninth Ward ☐ HERMAN H. NOVACK
For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Tenth Ward ☐ PAUL V. DILLON	For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Tenth Ward ☐ HERMAN H. NOVACK	For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Tenth Ward ☐ HERMAN H. NOVACK
For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Eleventh Ward ☐ RALPH HOWARD	For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Eleventh Ward ☐ HERMAN H. NOVACK	For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Eleventh Ward ☐ HERMAN H. NOVACK
For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Twelfth Ward ☐ THOMAS L. SULLIVAN	For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Twelfth Ward ☐ HERMAN H. NOVACK	For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Twelfth Ward ☐ HERMAN H. NOVACK
For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Thirteenth Ward ☐ JOHN J. FAREY	For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Thirteenth Ward ☐ HERMAN H. NOVACK	For Member of the Board of Aldermen, Thirteenth Ward ☐ HERMAN H. NOVACK

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS

On receipt of his ballot the voter shall forthwith, and without leaving the enclosed space, retire alone to one of the voting booths so provided, and shall prepare his ballot for voting in the following manner: Should the voter desire to vote a "straight" party ticket he shall place a cross (X) in the circle immediately below the party name. If the voter desires to vote for one or more candidates on more than one party ticket, by voting with the name of a candidate, he may place a cross (X) mark in the circle immediately below the party name and in the squares opposite the names of the candidates he wishes to vote for. If the voter desires to vote for one or more candidates whose name does not appear on the printed ballot, he may do so by drawing a line through the printed name of candidate for such office, and writing below such name the name of person for whom he desires to vote, and placing a cross mark in the square at the left of such name. The squares so marked shall take precedence over the cross marked in the circle. Where there are two or more candidates for like office in a group a cross (X) mark in the square to the left of a candidate's name, automatically votes against the candidate whose name appears within the same horizontal line in the column under the circle in which appears the cross (X) mark unless the voter indicates another candidate, to be voted against by drawing a line through such candidate's name. All candidates of the party whose circle is marked shall be counted as voted for excepting where squares are crossed preceding the names of the candidates in other columns; if two or more candidates for the same

office are thus designated, neither shall be counted. If the cross (X) is not placed in the circle immediately below the party name at the head of the column, but does appear in the squares opposite the various candidates' names, then only these names shall be counted for, and none other. A cross (X) mark in any line crossing any other line at any angle within the voting space, and no ballot shall be declared void because a cross (X) mark therein is irregular in form. (It shall not be lawful to deface or tear a ballot in any manner to erase any printed name "except as provided above in this section.") A figure, word or letter therefrom, nor to erase any mark made thereon by such voter, nor inclose in the folded ballot any other paper or any article. If the voter desires to vote a "split" ticket, he may obtain one additional ballot on returning to the ballot clerk the one so defaced or wrongly marked. A ballot placed in the ballot box without any marks shall not be counted. Ballots shall be counted only for the person for whom the marks thereon are applicable; when a voter shall place a mark against two or more names of the same office, and only one candidate is to be chosen for the office one of the candidates shall be deemed to have been voted for and the ballots shall not be counted for either such candidate. Before leaving the booth the voter shall fold his ballot in such a manner as to conceal his marks thereon. He shall mark his ballot without undue delay. He shall then hand the ballot to the judge of election selected to take ballots, who shall number the ballot and deposit it in the ballot box. The voter shall quit and leave said enclosed place as soon as possible. (Enacted 1933.)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, composing the Board of Election Commissioners for the City of St. Louis, Missouri, have caused this notice to be signed and the official seal of the office affixed at office in St. Louis, this 19th day of March, 1945.

BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS
JESSE W. BARRETT, Chairman
WILLIAM J. BLESSE, Member
A. SIDNEY JOHNSTON, Member
ALPHONSE G. EBERLE, Member and Secretary

Jap Civilians Kill Themselves To Avoid Capture; 200 in One Pile

Americans Find Men, Women and Children in Heap, Strangled or Dead From Grenades, on Tiny Island.

By GRANT MACDONALD
ASHORE ON TOKASHIKI, Kerama Islands, March 29 (Delayed) (AP).—An appalling pile of civilian Japanese dead and dying, who preferred suicide rather than to face American "barbarians," greeted

Yank landing forces on this island today. Cpl. Alexander Roberts, Army photographer whose home is at New York City, was with the first scouting patrol to reach the scene which he described as "the most horrible I ever witnessed."

"We had climbed over tortuous trails leading to the northern end of the island and had bivouacked for the night," he said. "I heard terrible screaming, crying and wailing which lasted into early morning."

"Two scouts went out when it was light to check on the screams. They were both shot. Just before, I had seen six or eight grenade bursts up ahead. Finally we came into the clearing which was littered with dead and dying Japanese, so close together I could not walk between them without stepping on them."

"I saw at least 40 women and children strangled with strips of cloth torn from their tattered clothing. The only sounds came from little children who were wounded, but not dead. In all there were nearly 200 individuals."

"There was one woman who had strangled herself by tying a thin rope around her neck, with the other end tied to a small tree. She had leaned forward with her feet on the ground, pulling the rope tight about her neck until she strangled. What appeared to be her whole family was lying on the ground in front of her, all strangled, and each covered with a dirty blanket."

"Farther on there were dozens of people who had killed themselves with grenades and the ground was littered with other unexploded grenades. There were six dead Japanese soldiers and two others, badly wounded."

"Medics took the wounded soldiers back to the beach. I saw one little boy with a big V-shaped gash in the back of his head who was walking around. A doctor told me the child couldn't possibly live and would die any minute of shock. It was terrible."

Roberts said that doctors were giving morphine syrettes to the dying to ease the pain. American litter bearers trying to evacuate wounded Japanese to an aid station on the beach were machine-gunned by a Japanese soldier hidden in a cave on the trail. Infantrymen put him out of action and the aid work continued.

Japanese who had recovered sufficiently to answer questions told interpreters that Japanese soldiers told them the Americans would violate and torture the women and kill the men. They were amazed when Americans gave them medical aid, food and shelter. One old man who had strangled his daughter was filled with remorse when he saw other women unharmed and well treated.

Lt. (jg) Keith Whitehouse, U. S. N. R. Medical Corps, whose home is in Detroit, said he treated 70 civilian women and children and two wounded soldiers at an aid station on the beach before they were evacuated to a refugee camp on Zamami Island. He said they were "pretty scared, but docile. One of the soldiers gave us a little trouble, but somebody hopped him on the helmet and he quieted down."

Lt. John Robert Stringer of Chicago, officer of the 305th Infantry regiment which participated in the Seventy-seventh Division landing the Keramas, said he saw boys 14 to 17 years old fleeing into the hills with Japanese soldiers.

"The boys were armed with knives tied to bamboo sticks," said Stringer, who earlier had chased and captured a Japanese. There were about 500 civilians armed with pointed sticks or crude knives on the island, said Capt. Louis C. Hinson of Scranton, S. C.

"The Jap civilians were just figured it out for themselves." On Zamami Island several civilians succeeded in cutting their throats. One surly father slashed the throats of his wife and daughter and then tried to cut his own. He failed in all three cases. American Army medical men saved the lives of the three by the rapid administration of plasma and one transfusion of whole blood donated by another island civilian.

**KERAMA ISLANDS
SEIZED TO CLEAR
WAY FOR OKINAWA**

Continued From Page One.

nine different beaches of the eight Kerama islets with almost no resistance, after the beaches had been plastered with naval gunfire, air bombs and rocket salvos. The first outfit ashore on Aka Island was K Company, Third Battalion of the 305th Infantry Regiment. It was incredible that on D-day as the huge invasion fleet steamed boldly into waters of Japanese islands less than 400 miles from the enemy homeland, only five Nipponese planes appeared. Four of them were shot down. One destroyer was hit and one strafed, with very few casualties. The first American flag was raised officially at 9:25 a. m. March 27 on Aka Island by Capt. Thomas Donnelly, chaplain of the Third Battalion of the 305th Infantry Regiment. Donnelly's home is in Bronx, N. Y. Four Japanese civilians watched the flag raising. They stared blankly from a stockade close by. The day before on Gernu Island there was an unofficial flag raising when Lt. Stanley A. Smith, Port Lavaca, Tex., and four of his men of the 132nd Engineers raised the Texas Lone Star banner on the beach.

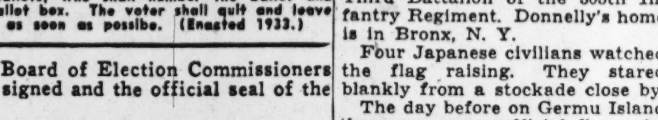
ADD CALGON
to your soap and water

Calgon removes that harsh, ugly "washing film" safely. It makes soap work and water RINSE perfectly. Today a lot of Calgon is needed for war. So be patient when your dealer's supply runs out. Calgon's new healthful cleanliness is worth a little extra shopping.

*Calgon is the reg. U. S. P. of Calgon, Inc., for its sodium phosphate products.

CALGON, INC.
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

RECOMMENDED BY MAJORS
OF THE WORLD'S
FINEST ARMIES



Cardigan Shortie

in american beauty or lime green wool from coat shop

59.95

Young collarless shortie with new shoulder overlay detail! Perfect over suits or dresses, right day or night. Rayon lined. Misses' sizes 12 to 18.

Famous-Barr Co.'s Coats—Fourth Floor

Tailored Robe

Smoothie by Textron in rich rayon satin

Beautifully simple! Elegant rayon satin robe tailored with finesse by Textron! Pink, blue or white contrastingly piped. Sizes 12 to 20 for misses.

16.95

Famous-Barr Co.'s Nightgown Shop—Fifth Floor

Kayser 'Fluffs'

impish undies in slick rayon jersey

You saw 'em in Harper's Bazaar and Vogue! Run-resistant undies in pink flame or angel white. Slips, 34 to 40; gowns, 32 to 38; pants, 5 to 7.

Gown, 4.00 Slip, 3.00 Pants, 1.75

Sorry, No Phone Orders

Famous-Barr Co.'s Knitwear—Fifth Floor

Famed Kroll-Kab

Ultimate in Style and Comfort **39.95**

Smartly designed, lightweight, collapsible; padded and quilted for extra comfort. Adjustable handle. Blue or gray.

Toddler's Park Stroller

12.98

Rubber tires on wire wheels. Easy to handle, lightweight, comfortable for the growing child.

Famous-Barr Co.'s Baby Carriages—Ninth Floor

Famous Five

Permanent Wave **5.00**

Including Test Curls, Shampoo and Fingerwave

It's a specialty with us . . . a favorite with our customers . . . this lovely, lasting wave at this low, low price.

Call GA. 5900, Sta. 228

Famous-Barr Co.'s Aladdin Shop—Ninth Floor

Colonial Dames

all-purpose cream

\$2 Value, Now 1.00

(Plus Federal Tax)

A rich emollient cream that softens, lubricates, cleanses. Leaves skin young-looking, radiant.

Famous-Barr Co.'s Toiletries—Main Floor

Barbecue Grills

for camps, backyard picnics **6.50**

Fold it up, take it along. Use it to cook, grill, barbecue. Self-locking spit, hi-low grid, and wind shield. Burns charcoal, wood, briquets. All-steel construction. By Mohawk!

Famous-Barr Co.'s Sporting Goods—Eighth Floor

Don't Miss the Air Power Show—9 to 5 Daily—No Charge—Ninth Floor

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

OPERATED BY MAY DEPT. STORES CO. Double Eagle Stamp Tuesday

10,971 JAPANESE KILLED IN 5 DAYS IN PHILIPPINES

U. S. Fatalities in Period
Are 340 — Total of
Enemy Dead in Cam-
paign Is 307,000.

MANILA, April 2 (AP).—Ameri-
can troops, fighting on a dozen
fronts to clear the Japanese out
of the Philippines, counted 10,971
additional enemy dead in the last
five days.

This brought Japanese dead for
the entire Philippines campaign
to some 307,000, against an an-
nounced American toll of dead,
wounded and missing of around
30,000.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Mon-
day communique, reporting the
five-day count, said 185 Japanese
were captured. American losses
for the period were given as 340
killed, 48 missing and 919 wounded.
American gains on all fronts
were announced.

Japanese counterattacks ele-
ments of the Twenty-fifth Divi-
sion in stubborn fighting on
Northern Luzon, but were beaten
off. The Twenty-fifth continued
mopping up by-passed positions
along the Villa Verde trail.

Thirty-third Division troops,
pushing towards the Philippine
summer capital of Baguio in the
Benguet mountains, advanced two
miles from Naguilian to the out-
skirts of Burgos.

First Cavalry Division troops,
tightening a vise on Japanese-held
San Pablo, south of Laguna de
Bay in Southern Luzon, used loud-
speakers and scattered leaflets in
efforts to get the trapped enemy
to surrender.

On Negros Island, invaded
Thursday, Fortieth Division
doughboys approached the out-
skirts of Talisay and the Talisay
airstrip.

On Cebu, the American Division
advanced five miles on the coastal
road from Lahog to Consolacion
against moderate resistance. Other
units reached the foothills of the
Central mountains, northeast of
Pardo and Guadalupe. Japanese
artillery fire from the hills was
heavy.

Thirteenth Air Force bombers
attacked enemy installations at
Legaspi, southeastern Luzon port
with 200 tons of explosives and
dropped 109 tons of bombs along
the Sulu archipelago, southwest
of Mindanao.

Fifth Air Force bombers con-
tinued attacks on Formosa.
Seventh Fleet Navy Liberators,
joining in the attack, sank seven
loaded Japanese luggers.

Mitchell bombers attacked ship-
ping in Yulin harbor on the south
coast of Hainan, off the China
coast. They sank or damaged one
destroyer escort, a medium sized
merchant ship and six smaller
vessels. One bomber was lost.

Australian troops on New
Guinea were closing in on by-
passed Japanese in the Wewak
area. They were encountering
strong opposition.

REDS REPORTED 30 MILES INSIDE AUSTRIA IN ALPS

Continued From Page One.

Alexander Vassilevsky's Third
White Russian Army had taken
up positions opposite Berlin after
being shifted from East Prussia.

Drive on Vienna.
The Soviet arc being welded
around Vienna and Bratislava ex-
tended through Austria, northwest-
ern Hungary and Slovakia as two
armies converged on the cities
along and beyond both banks of
the Danube after capturing more
than 32,000 prisoners in 24 hours.

Spearheads of Tolbukhin's army
battered at fortifications from the
south between captured Sopron on
the Neusiedler See (lake) and
Wiener Neustadt, and pushed into
the Lietha Mountains farther
north.

East of Bratislava and north of
the Danube, troops of Marshal Ro-
dion Y. Malinovsky's Second
Ukrainian Army were moving
down the Karpaty Mountains,
west of Trnava. His tanks driv-
ing westward on the south side of
the Danube wedged far behind the
Germans, disorganizing resistance
and ranging very close to Brati-
slava itself.

Tolbukhin's forces advanced up
to 15 miles yesterday, driving
within eight miles of Wiener Neu-
stadt, and four miles of the vital
railway linking Vienna with north-
ern Italy. They captured Sopron,
13-way rail center and former cap-
ital of Ferenc Szalasi's Hungarian
puppet government.

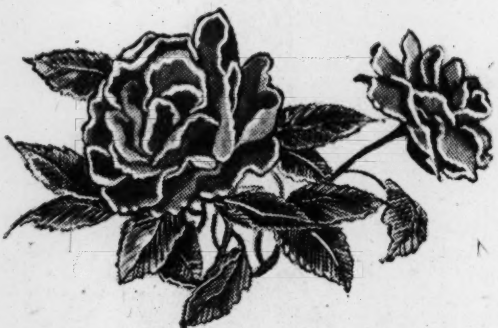
Pushing up the west shore of
the Neusiedler See, Tolbukhin's
troops threatened to reach the
Danube and cut off the enemy de-
fenders of the Bratislava gap from
the rear. Rust, 19 miles east of
Wiener Neustadt, was taken in
this thrust. Trauersdorf, five
miles west of Rust and 22 miles
from Vienna, also fell.

Malinovsky Gains 14 Miles.
Malinovsky's troops on the north
bank of the Danube advanced
along a 70-mile front toward Brati-
slava, seizing more than 100
towns and villages. Crossing the
Dudvah River, they advanced 14
miles across the flat plains, be-
fore the city and swept up Szenc,
13 miles northeast of Bratislava.
These troops were only 38 miles
east of Vienna.

The southern wing of Tolbu-
khin's army fighting north of the
Yugoslav border in lower Hun-
gary advanced on a 26-mile front
between Lake Balaton and the
Drava River, capturing 60 towns
and villages.

The Soviet command announced
that the Oder River citadel of
Glogau, 53 miles northwest of
Breslau, was captured yesterday
with 8000 German prisoners. It
had been besieged for almost seven
weeks.

TUESDAY STORE HOURS—10 A. M. TO 5 P. M.



Paul Scarlet Rose

hardy climber for your yard

2 in bundle 89c

Brilliant crimson roses, ideal for trellises, pergolas and fences. Field-grown acclimated stock. Root wrapped.

Hardy field-grown shrubs, ea. 74c

Shipping charges extra beyond regular truck delivery zones.

Famous-Barr Co.'s Garden Center—Eighth Floor



Yearly Event!

Sani-Wax Cleaner at Special Saving

3.95 gallon size 3.15

Sani-Wax, the miracle cleaner for wood-work and furniture; cleans, waxes, polishes in one easy operation.

Shipping charges extra beyond regular truck delivery zones.

Famous-Barr Co.'s Paints—Seventh Floor

Enjoy Your Porch and Lawn!

ASHWOOD for the porch...

sturdily made for long service

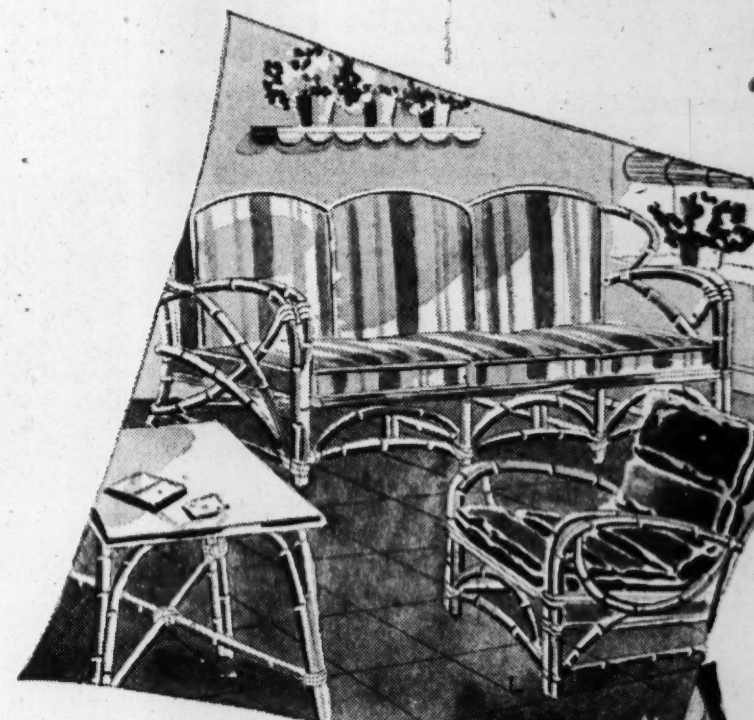
Blond ashwood in natural color with water-repellent sail-cloth or fabric simulating leather covers. Right for sun-rooms or protected porches, right for summer relaxing!

Ashwood Lounge Chair, choice of colors — 19.95

Ashwood Sleepy Hollow Chair, choice of 5 covers — 22.50

Ashwood Refreshment or Game Table, 19.50; Chairs, 12.50

Ashwood Settee, spring-filled cushions — 44.50



REDWOOD for the lawn...

"glorious" both sunshine and rain

California redwood that just thrives on exposure to all sorts of weather! Sturdy pieces with brilliant shades of red, blue, orange, green, turquoise or yellow covers.

Redwood Chaise Longue, adjustable, on wheels — 27.50

Redwood Settee, back wheels for easy moving — 49.95

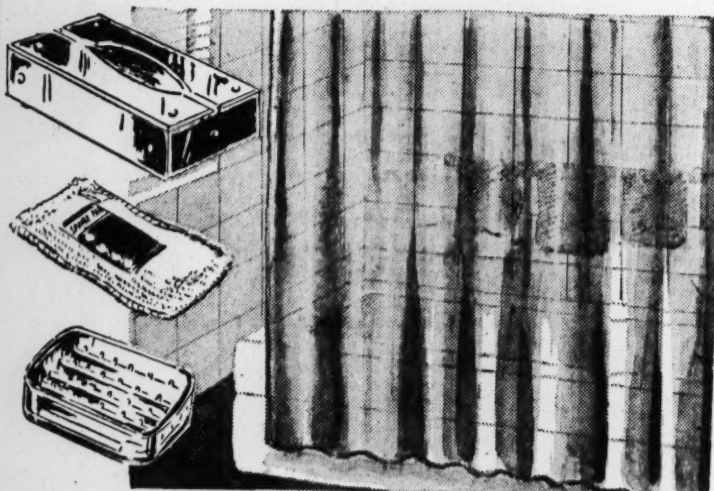
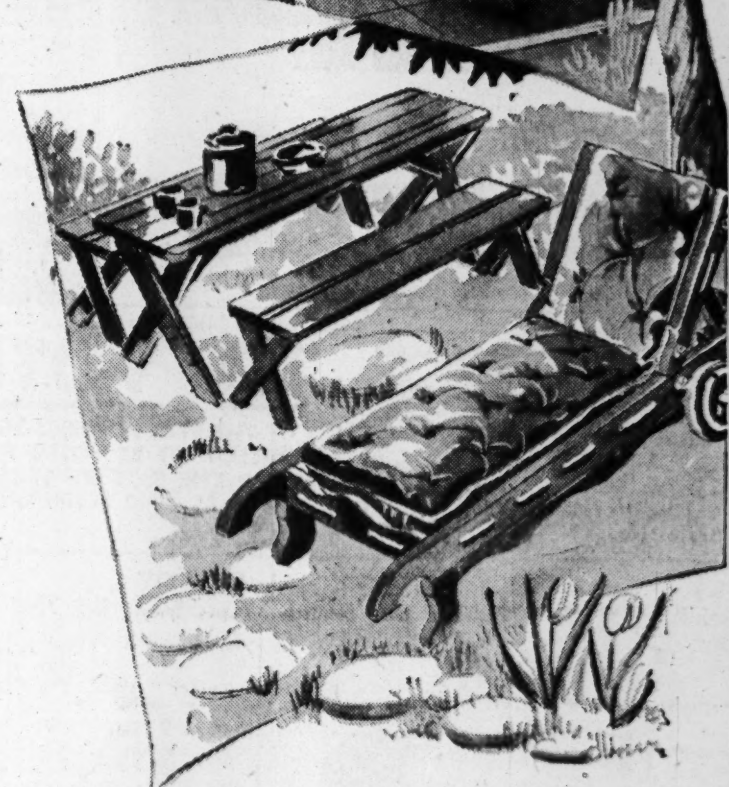
Redwood Lounge Chair, matches settee — 22.50

Redwood Barbecue Set, table and 2 benches — 22.50

Small End Benches, each — 6.95

DEFERRED PAYMENTS May Be Arranged, As Usual, on Purchases of \$20 or More.

Famous-Barr Co.'s Furniture—Tenth Floor



Pliab Plastic!

"Videne" shower curtains
with weighted tape bottoms

6x6 Feet, Each 2.98

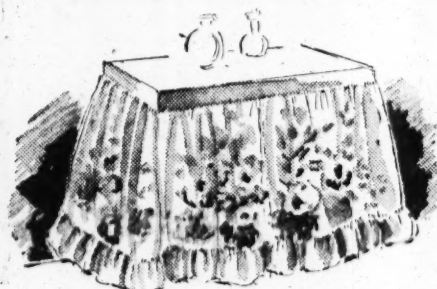
Not just a plastic-coated fabric but the actual plastic itself in a soft, pliable version. Green or peach binding.

Mirrored Tissue Box beautifully constructed of heavy plate glass — 3.98

Sponge Pak for the bath. Handy bag of soft, pliable sponge pieces — 1.00

Drain-Dri Soap Saver dish of clear plastic. Keeps soap clean, dry — 50c

Famous-Barr Co.'s Housewares—Seventh Floor

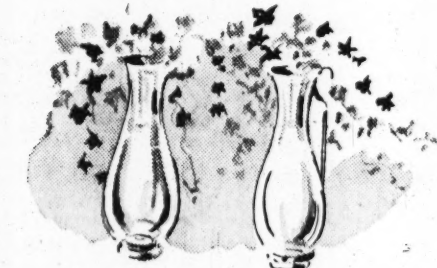


Pert Skirts for Your Vanity Table, 10.00

Dressing table skirts of gay floral glazed chintz with rayon taffeta ruffles.

Other styles 4.98, 6.98, 13.00

Famous-Barr Co.'s Art Needlework—Sixth Floor



Hurricane Vase and Wall Bracket, 39c

Add a note of cheer to any room of your home with several of these charming miniature hurricane vases. Each vase is complete with wall bracket.

Famous-Barr Co.'s Decorative Flowers—Sixth Floor

One of the easiest ways to be thrifty is to save on what you spend—and that is what you do when you get EAGLE STAMPS with purchases made here (few exceptions).



Cascade Fringe Trim

sheer cream marquisette curtains

Pair 5.98

Just arrived! Creamy French marquisette with lustrous rayon cascade fringe, band tie-backs. 118 inches wide the pair, 2 1/2 yards in length.

Ruffled Priscillas with large fluffy dots, baby ruffled headings; 88 inches wide the pair 2 1/2 yards cut length, pair — 4.75

No Mail or Phone Orders

Famous-Barr Co.'s Curtains—Sixth Floor

Store Hours: 10 to 5
FAMOUS-BARR CO.
OPERATED BY MAY DEPT. STORES CO. Olive to Locust - Sixth to Seventh St.

Beginning Tuesday on Our Eighth Floor
Be Sure to See the ERCOUCPE
A Spinproof Plane for Private Flying in the Future

PART TWO

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1945

PAGES 1—6B

Interpreting the War News

U. S. Control of Okinawa Would Cut
Shipment of Raw Materials to Jap
Plants, Hamper Supply of ArmiesAirfields on Ryukyu Island Within Easy
Medium Bomber Range of Essential Ports
on East China and Yellow Seas—Invasion
Also Extends American Surface Blockade.

By MAJ. GEORGE FIELDING ELIOT

(Copyright, 1945.)

THE landing of American troops on Okinawa Island is an event of enormous strategic possibilities. Leaving the tactical details for subsequent discussion as the operation develops, it may be well to examine the stake for which we are fighting at Okinawa. It is a stake which can hardly be overestimated.

The Ryukyu chain of islands, of which Okinawa is the center, extends from the Japanese main islands southwesterly to Formosa. It is the barrier between the great Philippine Sea, which we already control, and the East China and Yellow seas, into which—save by submarine—we have not yet penetrated.

The East China and Yellow seas are the principal Japanese connections between the Japanese islands and the mainland of Asia. The great flow of traffic supporting the Japanese armies in China and bringing foodstuffs, coal, iron and other products of the continent to Japan, goes across these seas.

The Japanese armies south of the Yangtze River are almost entirely supported through Shanghai, Hangchow and the other ports around the mouth of the Yangtze. These ports are 500 to 600 miles from Okinawa. American medium bombers, as well as heavy ones, based on Okinawa, could stop all use of these ports by the Japanese. The result would be that the Japanese armies south of the Yangtze would be entirely dependent for supply and reinforcement on the railways (Peiping-Hankow and Peiping-Nanking)—a most vulnerable link in view of the constant interruption of traffic by guerrilla activities and by the China-based United States Fourteenth Air Force, and also because the rail ferry at Nanking would be within easy reach of heavy American bombers from Okinawa.

But this is not all. Munitions and reinforcements from Japan, in order to get on the Chinese railways, must first get into China. If they cannot get in through Shanghai and the other Yangtze River ports they must get in through Tsingtao (about 300 miles from Okinawa) or through Tientsin, or through the highly developed ports of the Kwantung peninsula, Dairen and Ryojun. Tsingtao is on the East China Sea, the others are on the Yellow Sea. All would be within range of heavy bombers from Okinawa, with the efficiency and scale of attack varying with distance. Furthermore, the establishment of American naval forces at Okinawa would permit the operation of both surface naval vessels and submarines against the Japanese (hitherto virtually Japanese lakes) so that Japanese traffic to and from Tsingtao and Yellow Sea ports would be in the same condition as South China Sea traffic since the establishment of American sea and air power in Luzon. It would have to hug the coast, it would have to proceed chiefly at night, from point to point, and it would proceed, even then, at great risk and suffering severe losses.

The only mainland ports to which the Japanese could really protect their sea traffic from naval attack would be the eastern and southern ports of Korea, on the Sea of Japan and the Strait of Korea, which would mean that in effect Japanese shipments to and from the mainland would be bottlenecked by the capacity of these ports and the capacity of the Korean railways.

Of course, this would work in reverse. The whole Japanese-Manchurian economy has been set up on the basis of using the vast port facilities of the Kwantung area, particularly Dairen, as the principal transfer point from ship to shore. Insofar as Japanese resistance in the homeland is dependent on Manchurian industrial output—which may be increasingly the case as the bombing of Japan intensifies—this is also dependent on a free flow of traffic by sea. Some of this traffic can be rerouted over the Korean railways; the line from Fusan, at the southern end of the peninsula, to the Yalu River has just been double-tracked, according to Japanese claims.

Even so, Fusan itself becomes a bottleneck, and while traffic to and from Fusan can be protected to a considerable extent against naval attack, Fusan is very little farther from Okinawa than is Shanghai.

There are ports on the east coast of Korea, on the Sea of Japan itself, which are more distant and could serve to some extent, but the capacity of these ports is limited, and the rail lines which serve them are not as well developed as the main line to Fusan.

Thus the establishment of American sea and air power at Okinawa would, as Adm. Chester W. Nimitz has said in his communique, enormously extend the American blockade of the Japanese islands, by cutting some of their main routes to and from the Asiatic mainland. This gain would be in addition to the capacity of the ports and the capacity of the Korean railways, which would mean that in effect Japanese shipments to and from the mainland would be bottlenecked by the capacity of these ports and the capacity of the Korean railways.

Turner said contacts with the British fleet had not yet been very close, "but I can say there are no problems of co-operation between the services. What problems we have are problems of co-operation by persons."

Double Summer Time in Europe. LONDON, April 2 (AP).—Britain, France and the European theater of operations went on double summer time today, seven hours ahead of United States central war time. Throughout the winter Britain has operated on summer time, one hour ahead of Greenwich mean time.

Buckner's Way
To End War Is
'Kill More Japs'List of Other U. S.
Commanders in Okinawa
Landing Operations.

By LARRY BAUER

GUAM, April 2 (AP).—T. GEN. SIMON BOLIVAR BUCKNER JR., commander of America's new Tenth Army, which has invaded Okinawa, is the son of a Confederate General and Kentucky Governor named for South America's famed liberator, Bolivar.

The General insists there is only one way to speed the end of the Pacific war—"kill more Japs"—and faster. The faster you kill them the quicker the war will be over. The man who kills the most Japs is my man.

Leathernecks of the Third Marine Amphibious Corps are directed by rugged, white-haired Maj. Gen. Roy S. Geiger, veteran Marine aerial operations expert, and former director of Marine aviation. Geiger, the fifth Marine to become an aviator, is a veteran of the World War. He organized and commanded the first Marine aircraft wing following the capture of Henderson Field on Guadalcanal.

In the critical phases of the Solomon Islands campaign, Geiger assumed command of all Allied activity, at a time when air supremacy was regarded paramount in the campaign's success.

Other commanders in the Okinawa operation, as announced by Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, are as follows:

Adm. Raymond A. Spruance, USN, commander of the Fifth United States Pacific Fleet, in overall tactical command.

V. Adm. Richmond Kelly Turner, USN, commander amphibious forces, Pacific Fleet, in command of the amphibious phase of the operation.

V. Adm. Sir Bernard Rawlings, Royal navy, commander British Pacific Task Force which supported landings by bombing and shelling Sakishima Islands, southernmost of Ryukyus.

Maj. Gen. John R. Hodge, USA, commander Twenty-fourth Army Corps.

R. Arm. I. N. Kiland, USN, commander of amphibious landings on Kerama Retto group off southwestern Okinawa.

Maj. Gen. Andrew D. Bruce, USA, commander Seventy-seventh Army Infantry Division.

Adm. W. H. P. Blandy, USN, commander Naval support force.

R. Adm. M. L. Deyo, USN, commander battleships forming principal support element which bombarded Ryukyus.

V. Adm. Marc A. Mitscher, USN, commander fast carrier task forces supporting overall operation.

R. Adm. C. L. Durgin, USN, commander escort carriers.

Buckner is a colorful veteran. He commanded the Seventh Infantry Division when he conquered Attu in the Aleutians.

General Buckner not only has a background of warfare, he also has had some practical experience in the killing Japanese.

As the builder of the defenses of Alaska and the nearby Aleutians he had surprises awaiting the Japanese at Dutch Harbor in 1942. He had gone to North Pacific outposts in 1940 and worked quietly behind the scenes and when the Japanese struck toward Alaska June 3, 1942, they were hit by land-based planes from Buckner's base west of Dutch Harbor.

The Japanese aircraft and surface ships fell back on the coast of Alaska and finally were driven clear out of the Aleutians in the American offensive of May, 1943.

Then Buckner dropped from sight in June, 1944, and began organization of the Tenth Army. As overall commander of Army, Navy, Air and Marine elements, he insists, "we have harmony and we are going to maintain it."

The rugged, ruddy-faced, solidly general has very human interest in ordinary people. Once in Alaska a carpenter friend invited him to dinner. Meanwhile invitations from higher-ups to more elaborate affairs arrived but the general said sorry—and ate with the carpenter.

Great Outdoorsman. He is a great outdoorsman and likes to hunt. He even enjoys listening to tall stories of fishermen. He likes a drink with a congenial group—bourbon with very little water. He smokes two or three packs of cigarettes a day and then suddenly will stop for as long as three months just to show that he can do without.

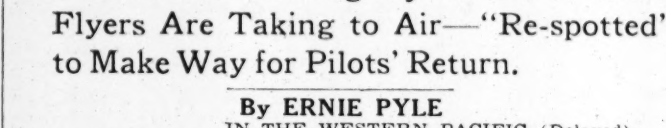
Gen. Buckner likes to pop in unexpectedly and inspect his men's mess halls. If the food is good the mess sergeant gets a pat on the back. If not, all concerned catch it.

When two types of Arctic boots were proposed for Alaska, General tried one kind on his right foot and other on his left foot, going for long hikes over rocks and ice to see which was best for the soldiers. He also tested sleeping bags in 60 below weather.

Buckner is in excellent physical condition at 58 and takes it very easy. He entered Virginia Military Institute in 1902 at the age of 16 and West Point in 1904. He has served in the Philippines. As a captain he commanded aviation training brigades at Kelly Field, Texas, in 1917-18.

After World War I the General Continued on Page 6, Column 2.

Command Troops on Okinawa

LT. GEN. SIMON B. BUCKNER
Tenth Army CommanderMAJ. GEN. ANDREW BRUCE
Seventy-seventh DivisionMAJ. GEN. JOHN R. HODGE
Twenty-fourth CorpsMAJ. GEN. ROY GEIGER
Third Amphibious CorpsPyle Describes Plane Positions
On Carrier in Takeoffs, LandingsIdle Craft Parked Tightly at Stern When
Flyers Are Taking to Air—"Re-spotted"
to Make Way for Pilots' Return.By ERNIE PYLE
IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC (Delayed.)

THE main thing I never understood about how an aircraft carrier operates is what they did with all the rest of the planes while one was landing or taking off. I had thought the flight deck had to be entirely clear of planes. I thought that as soon as one took off, they brought the next one up from the lower deck by elevator, and sent it off.

It isn't that way at all. There are always idle planes standing on deck during landings and takeoffs. There have to be, for the hangar deck down below isn't big enough to hold all the planes. But these idle planes are never along the side of the deck—they are at one end or the other. Here's how it's done:

Planes always take off and land from the stern. When they are towed back to the forward as you simple landlubbers would say.

For the takeoff, all the planes are parked tightly together at the rear of the deck. All have folding wings, which have been one of the great contributions to this war. Without them a carrier could hardly carry enough planes to justify itself.

These parked planes take up maybe one-eighth of the flight deck—the rear one-third. When they get ready to launch planes, all the engines are started and warmed up while the planes are still parked tightly together.

The noise is terrific. Angry propellers whirl within inches of the tail of the next ship. "Plane pushers" by the dozen crawl around, under, and amidst these flying propellers, adjusting chocks and untying the lines that hold the planes down.

When they are ready, the center plane in the front row is towed out a few feet. His folded wings are unfolded. The pilot tests his controls, put down his flaps.

A signalman standing ahead and to the right of him indicates by motions when he is to start. He holds on his brakes, speeds up his engine until the noise is ear-splitting, and then the signalman leaps over and dramatically swings his arm forward, as though personally to give the plane impetus.

The plane starts rolling. The deck behind him is packed with planes. But the seven-eighths of deck in front is clear. Not a plane or man on it.

No sooner has one plane gone than the next one is ready, has his wings unfolded, and is running up his engine. They take off one right after the other, less than a minute apart, until the whole flight is in the air.

Men Swarm on Deck. THE moment the last plane of the flight is off, a klaxon signals the fact, and the great flight deck instantly becomes a swarm of men.

Usually there are several planes left on deck, which weren't scheduled to go. All these are immediately towed to the forward end of the deck, and reparked there.

A barrier of steel cables, stretched head-high across the deck, stops any wild-landing plane from crashing into the bunch of tightly parked ships ahead.

As soon as a plane lands, the barrier is dropped, the plane taxis over it, and the barrier is raised again for the next guy coming in. The plane that has just landed is parked among the other ones up front, and the pilot shuts off his engine.

Planes Towed to Rear. WHEN the last plane is down, the klaxon squawks, all the men rush out, and all the planes are towed back to the rear of the deck, ready for the next takeoff.

Almost never, during actual landing of the planes, is the elevator let down. It is used only between flights, to take planes down to the "garage" or bring up fresh ones.

This moving of planes from one end of the flight deck to the other is called "re-spotting." It goes on all day long—back and forth, back and forth.

The planes are pulled by tiny Fordson tractors. As they run around they look like these little electric cars you bump each other with at carnivals.

At night, probably two-thirds of the planes are "spotted" on deck. They are parked tightly together, and tied down to gratings in the deck.

Hitler at Top
Of War Crimes
Board's ListHirohito Apparently
Included Under
Ruling Heads of
States Are Liable.

LONDON, April 2 (AP).

THE United Nations War Crimes Commission placed Adolf Hitler's name at the top of its list of German criminals yesterday and declared that heads of states would have no immunity from prosecution for Axis atrocities.

Apparently the commission's strongly worded declaration applied to Emperor Hirohito of Japan and to regular army men who carried out the Axis war plans, although only Hitler was mentioned by name.

The commission said that five lists of Germans and others who would be brought to trial had been drafted and that the hunt for war criminals was already under way.

In drawing up the lists, the commission said, it "assumed that no immunity attached to heads of states and decided that a plea of superior orders, if itself, did not constitute justification for war crime."

Two Lists of Germans.

Two lists of German criminals, one of Japanese, one of Italian, and a fifth composed of Albanians, Bulgarians, Hungarians, Italians and Romanians have been prepared.

The commission explained that names other than Hitler's were withheld to prevent forewarning suspects who could then attempt to escape.

"Moreover, publication at this stage of a list of the named persons might be used as a pretext for reprisals against helpless persons still under enemy control," the commission said.

The commission disclosed that a sub-commission had been set up at Chungking in June, 1944, to investigate and report to the United Nations War Crimes Commission on the situation in the Far East and Pacific areas.

"But establishment of this branch does not preclude the presentation to the commission through other channels of evidence of war crimes committed in the Far East," it added. "Indeed, recently a number of charges against the Japanese were heard at headquarters of the commission in London."

The Chungking sub-commission has held four meetings since last November and is composed of representatives of Australia, Belgium, China, Czechoslovakia, France, India, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Poland, the United Kingdom and the United States. Dr. Wang Chung-hui, Chinese representative, is chairman.

At present the sub-commission is examining material and information against the Japanese war criminals and will prepare lists to be forwarded to all participating nations.

16 War Crimes Offices. The commission disclosed that each of 16 nations had established national war crimes offices and investigations were being made and evidence collected on war crimes committed against each nation by its own citizens.

The commission disclosed that early in its work it urged establishment of these national offices "to investigate war crimes against citizens or subjects of their own countries."

"When these offices feel a case is reasonably complete, they forward a summary of it to the United Nations War Crimes Commission or its sub-commission, which examines the information," the report said.

"These bodies, if they believe a war crime has been committed by a Nazi soldier or vehicle had

Painted on walls of buildings Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

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Following the collapse of resistance last night and the completion of mopping up by Fifth Division troops, I walked miles unarmed today through the back streets of Frankfurt where no American soldier or vehicle had

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December 12, 1878
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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Paramount City Issue

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The paramount issue in tomorrow's election is not that of selecting the man best suited to head our city government during the period of postwar activities. This issue, while in itself highly important, dwindle into comparative insignificance when contrasted with the most momentous question that the voters have been called upon to decide at any time in our city's history. That is: Shall we turn our city government over to a party so completely dominated by subversive interests that even a perennial office-seeker like Fitzsimmons was compelled to step down in favor of their candidate?

Their temerity, in circulating from door to door literature which warns us that unless we elect a Democratic Mayor, the administration in Washington will withhold co-operation with our city officials in our great problems of postwar conversion and related activities, is not only a reflection on the honor and patriotism of our President but also a direct insult to the intelligence of the electorate of our city.

A man from Mars might be excused for believing that Mr. Roosevelt is running for Mayor. His popularity is so great that they hope his name may divert attention from certain unsavory sidelights of their recent history. Any party that accuses one who opposed as a Roosevelt-hater, especially at a time when the co-operation of Americans of all political, religious and racial groups has astounded the world, and when our soldiers are shedding their life-blood upon the far-flung battlefields of the war, is unworthy of consideration by anyone of ordinary intelligence.

I plead with my fellow citizens to devote 15 minutes tomorrow to preventing this arrogant machine from gaining control of our fair city—a control which, if accomplished, may require 16 to 20 years to shake off.

NATHAN HALE.

The FSA Evictions

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Eviction of the families from Government-owned housing projects in Southeast Missouri will mean the end of a fine program of rehabilitation, the destitution of families who have great self-respect and contributed in contrast to former years of dependency and rootlessness. It will mean a victory for the large planters and a bad setback to the economic gains of both white and Negro workers through the South.

It is not too late to try and stop this action and to save the homes of families who have struggled many years for security, many of whom have sons in the service. Protests to Washington against the evictions, and requests for special legislation to help these families buy their own homes or to have the FSA continue their operation, should be sent.

JOSEPHINE JOHNSON.

Reserves His Right

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The Post-Dispatch has reached the point where it wants its readers to accept almost everything the administration advocates and seems to resent bitterly any criticisms of foreign or domestic plans or ideas. It reminds me of the old depression days when the policy of "do anything rather than do nothing" was so popular.

Because of your strong desire for United States co-operation in peace plans, you resent criticisms of Yalta, Bretton Woods, et al. And because of your strong desire for a united home front, you resent criticisms of OPA, WMC, WPB et al. regulations. I have the same desire for peace co-operation and a united home front as you do, but will not accept all of the plans and regulations carte blanche.

Uncle Sam is spending my money and affecting my life and my children's lives, and I reserve the right to offer criticisms and suggestions. Some of your editorials, wherein you object to criticism of the administration, are certainly weak and narrow-minded and, in my opinion, detract from the greatness of your paper. Or has the good editor gone so "whole hog" New Dealer that he can't see the "loyal opposition"?

Richmond Heights. E. E. M.

For Plaza Clearance

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The board of directors of the Rotary Club of St. Louis has voted in favor of the clearance project between Aloe and Memorial Plazas as one of the most necessary postwar improvements for St. Louis.

We wish to commend the Post-Dispatch for its efforts in this connection, and urge that the plan be pushed ahead to realization. We feel that the project is of sufficient merit that the city fathers should find ways and means to bring it about, even though it is not included in the bond issue schedule, and even though Federal funds are not available to assist.

If the Mayor is for it (as he is), if the City Plan Commission is for it (as it is), if the Chamber of Commerce is for it (as it is), then it can be done. We trust that public interest in the project will continue.

CHARLES M. CROWE,
Chairman, Public Affairs Committee,
St. Louis Rotary Club.

AMG Learns

AMG is learning through trial and error what policy to take toward the population of the fast-falling Reich. As a result, unlike in Aachen last autumn, the man they picked for Chief of Police in Cologne is not a galvanized Nazi who pretends that he joined Hitler's party in order to save his own skin, but a former chief whom the Nazis ousted when they seized power 12 years ago.

This is a result of the school of experience, which teaches by example rather than precept, and in whose classes bad examples are often more effective than good ones.

The War Department realized soon after Pearl Harbor that it would need to train men to superintend conquered peoples. It set up a School of Military Government at the University of Virginia with classes on military law, municipal engineering, city budget-making and other subjects supposed to equip an officer to be a burgo-master.

In the summer of 1943, Sicily and then Southern Italy gave opportunity to put this book knowledge to work, but the stories that began to grapevine back weren't on the Adano model, but of inefficiency, condoning Fascists, a generally shoddy job.

The Aachen experience in the autumn of 1944 began little better. The Military Government staffs of the successive corps did get the surface of order through restoring utility services and having the streets policed, but the results went far to disprove the theory that preserving the surface would rehabilitate the society.

As Raymond Daniell has pointed out in the New York Times, although AMG did formally dissolve the Nazi party in the Aachen region, it foolishly "relied upon men who had been Nazis to establish a new government under American control." Soon Aachen's "Herren Klub," or regional elite, were running things for themselves and their friends, and the workers of the town protested that they were as much enslaved as ever.

In contrast, the Cologne setup is for a long-range purpose. Administrators are now being sent to a place not just to stay there till the corps moves on, but for the duration of the occupation. Those who have gone to Cologne, therefore, are looking for more things than getting lights and water. They are looking for the chance to resuscitate the spirit of the democratic Germany of the Weimar Republic. It is a very timely and necessary change in point of view.

The School Board Election Farce

Will any St. Louis voter be capable of making an intelligent choice tomorrow among the 10 candidates running for five School Board positions? It is very, very doubtful. Some of these entries may be conscientious, capable citizens; others may be incompetents, but who knows?

The 10 got into the race simply because they wanted to be School Board members, and because they presented petitions bearing the required number of signatures. Yet every petition was found to contain fake signatures; one of them so many that the Election Board barred the candidate, whereupon he went to the Supreme Court and by some legal hocus-pocus got a ruling restoring his name.

This ought to be the last School Board election, conducted under the old hit-and-miss system, with all its possibilities of abuses and election of undesirables. This farcical campaign and election should furnish the clinching argument for adoption of a new system whereby competent candidates can be assured by an adaptation of Missouri's non-partisan court plan to the needs of school elections.

Unclassified Want Ad

WANTED: For murder, robbery, kidnapping, arson and other crimes, many numerous to mention, Adolf Hitler, alias Der Fuehrer, alias Savior of Germany and High Strategist by intuition. Last reported at hide-out at Berchtesgaden, Germany, with other criminals on wanted list. Hitler, organizer and leader of gang, is desperate character, fluent talker, excitable, vegetarian and non-smoker, with delusions of superman powers and membership in master race. Can be recognized by Chaplin moustache, forelock over right eye and piece of carpet protruding from jaws. Probably heavily armed, and has tough bodyguard. Wanted in 44 countries as World Enemy No. 1, for trial after V-E day. For details of crimes, see any daily newspaper. Appropriate reward for capture in one piece. Deliver to United Nations War Crimes Commission, London.

Nothing Doing

Britain and the U. S. are dead right in rejecting the Russian proposal, advanced by the news agency, Tass, that the Warsaw Provisional Government be invited to the San Francisco parley. They were also dead right in refusing to invite the Polish Government-in-Exile which sits in London. Neither fully represents the Polish people.

At Yalta, it was agreed that a new Polish Government be set up to include not only Polish underground leaders who have sweated it out during the Nazi occupation, but distinguished Polish exiles, among whom certainly should be the former Premier Mikolajczyk.

The Russian excuse that the new coalition might not be set up in time for San Francisco is not good enough. To invite the Warsaw Government, widely believed to be Soviet-dominated, to San Francisco, would only detonate an issue which is already full of TNT.

At Japan's Front Door

Is there anybody—enemy, friend or neutral—who still has any doubts about America's fighting power and its war leaders' strategic ability? If so, let them take a look at the world's war map as of this morning.

In Europe, American forces sweep ahead in their all-out drive to knock Germany out of the war. And in Asia, a long and ambitious step toward the defeat of Japan is launched in the invasion of Okinawa Island, the closest stepping stone so far for the final grapple with our enemy in Asia.

This is warfare on a grand scale. The fleet that escorted the landings on the new beachheads comprised 1400 ships. The force debarked there was the new Tenth Army, with six divisions, or around 100,000 men. They are closing in on Japan's doorstep, ready for tough fighting, but confident that in the end a valuable

base, 325 miles from the mainland, will be firmly in our grasp. Meanwhile, the Japs have a new worry: If we can mount such a tremendous invasion as this while still engaged in Europe, what overwhelming power will they have to face after V-E day?

Coal Reprieve

Because any interruption of coal production would quickly hurt the military and naval effort, it is a great relief that the end of the mine workers' contract without agreement on a new one has not been followed by a stoppage.

The arrangement is entirely proper in providing that any pay adjustments subsequently agreed upon shall be retroactive to April 1. Because that feature is included, however, it seems clear that there will be no further deferment after April 30. With the possibility of heavy losses by some operators during the first month, they will be in no mood to grant retroactivity for any longer period. So the urgency is still very great.

So far as the reports show, no case has been made for higher returns to the industry as a whole. In the absence of such a case, the Government should be loath to accept a settlement that would require price increases, for coal is so basic that increases would be decidedly inflationary. Hence the question is whether the division of present returns between operators and miners should be revised.

If one month has not brought agreement on that point, a second is not likely to do so. It appears, therefore, that the basis of solution will have to be proposed by the Government, with the Government using its prestige and, if need be, the threat of seizure, to gain acceptance on both sides. It is deplorable that government must ever interfere in collective bargaining, but in the coal industry in time of war the alternative is still more deplorable.

Mr. Chadeayne Gets Reckless

We thought we knew a little bit about MVA, but we found out last night, in listening to Mr. Chadeayne's speech, that we are ignorant. He said MVA would supply 1,000,000 jobs for five years.

Of course, in private life Mr. Chadeayne is a comptroller, or shark in figures, and at his elbow is Ray Tucker, an engineer, so he ought to know what he is talking about.

But just to make a rapid calculation: At an average wage of \$2000 a year, employment of a million men would run up to two billions a year. For five years, that would be 10 billions. TVA cost about \$750,000,000, or only one-thirtieth of that amount. TVA at its peak employed only about 40,000, or one-twenty-fifth of a million men. The recently-enacted flood control and rivers and harbors laws contemplate the expenditure of only a billion and a half.

No one knows for sure how much an MVA would cost, but obviously it will be nothing like 10 billions. We fear that Mr. Chadeayne, having doffed for the nonce his role as comptroller, has been awfully careless with his MVA figures. This newspaper, which has a deep interest in MVA, regrets deeply the disservice to it of this kind of fantastic distortion.

Distortion of the Byrnes Report

Opponents of effective man-power legislation, such as the President and military leaders urge, have seized upon one statement in James F. Byrnes' report to the nation to add another log to the road-block they have set up in Congress.

The War Mobilization Director's remark about the need for this legislation both for military production and for essential civilian goods, and later to facilitate reconversion, has brought new outbursts about "regimentation," "permanent controls," and so on, and a prediction that the bill now is dead.

Members of Congress may quarrel violently with Mr. Byrnes' idea if they like. But is that any reason for scrapping the whole program while the war is still in furious progress? Congress can write restrictions into the law, to provide for its expiration after V-E day. Or it can repeal the law whenever it wishes. Certainly the Byrnes statement does not alter in the least the necessity for better use of the nation's man power, to produce vitally needed war materials and so shorten the conflict.

To concentrate on one small point in the Byrnes statement is to miss the fact that this is a masterly and comprehensive report, based on the nation's needs as viewed by a competent, experienced observer, and that it is filled with valuable proposals for solving the national problems that will arise after V-E day.

The United States Government, according to a report by the Children's Bureau, is paying the bill for bringing one out of every six babies into the world. Uncle Stark.

Welles on the Mandate Issue

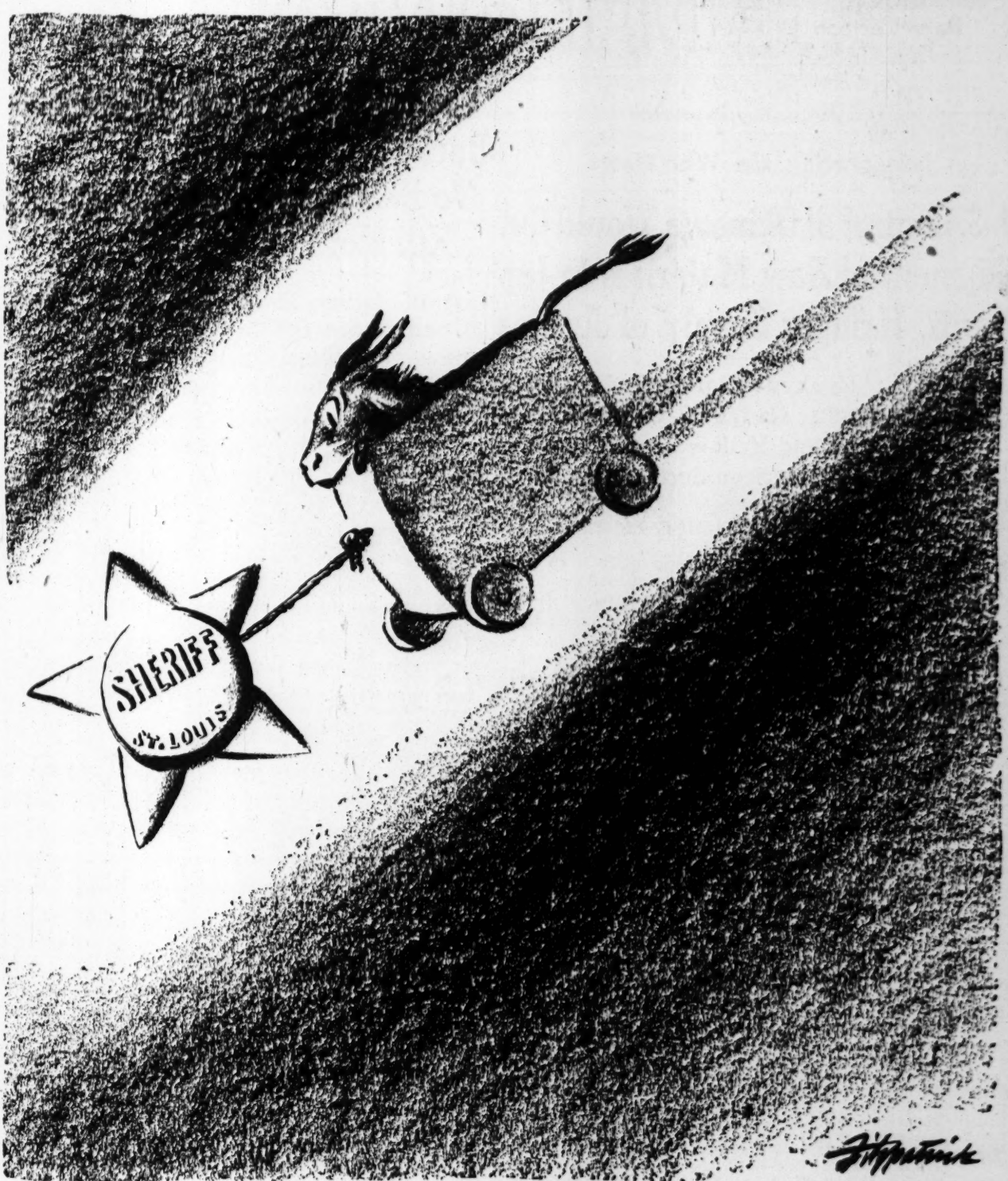
To the Oriental mind, the Atlantic Charter promises an end to imperialism. The Orientals aren't very different from the rest of us in feeling that liberty is worth fighting for. They will have to be assured eventual liberty or, as Gandhi predicts, a bloodier war will be inevitable.

This is the reasoning followed by Sumner Welles, former Under Secretary of State, and now pursued by the State Department in asking for a "Big Five" meeting before the San Francisco conference. The special meeting would try to work out an agreement on colonial mandates.

The American position is that the international organization should provide world trusteeship for colonies. Russia and China probably will support the idea. Britain and France, however, are trying to bring their mandates closer into their empires, with the same policies that mocked the League of Nations mandate system.

Mr. Welles points out that of the major colonial powers, only the Netherlands has given heed to the libertarian hopes of the Asiatics, in planning colonial policy. And, to the people of Asia, the United States guidance of the Philippines toward independence remains a symbol of what colonial policy ought to be.

Peace depends largely on what the Big Five will do about it, but peace is not the fief of the Western world alone. The great populations of Asia and Africa will have a lot to say about it. They will say, as they always have said, that colonial exploitation leads to war.



HITCHED TO A STAR

Keep the Little Steel Formula

The Mirror
of
Public Opinion

Scrapping it could have no other result than fearful inflation, says official magazine of International Brotherhood of Teamsters; wages would go up—but so would food prices, rent, etc.; labor can best protect its wages by plugging the stabilization leaks.

From the International Teamster

Some people are telling us we should get rid of the Little Steel formula. They say that if we do that, everybody's wages will go up.

Sure they will. But so will the prices of food. And so will your rent. You can't scrap the Little Steel formula without scrapping the entire wartime stabilization program.

If there is no restriction on prices, you will be worse off than you are now, because experience has shown that wages never catch up to prices in periods of inflation.

And scrapping the Little Steel formula means inflation. There is no other result possible.

A Deceptive Pay Increase

So what good will it do you to get a pay increase of \$10 per week if you pay \$20 more per week for your groceries? By the time you have raised your wages another \$10 to catch up to your grocery bill, your grocery bill has gone up another \$20.

It's like a dog chasing his tail. To protect wages, labor needs firmer price controls. It is true that prices, even under the stabilization program, have risen. That's because the ceilings have been punctured by various subterfuges.

It is also true that many war contractors are making enormous profits. But the remedy does not lie in trying to get a cut

of this blood money.

The remedy lies in enacting the tax laws proposed by the national administration to take away these profits. That is up to Congress.

Congress has been the weak link in the economic stabilization program. It has yielded to high-pressure demands by farmers and war profiteers. Every time it has yielded, prices have gone up.

Must Plug Stabilization Leaks

In desperation, some unions are demanding that the Little Steel restrictions be removed to let wages catch up. That would be fine if they would catch up. But they won't.

Many politicians and profiteers want to see all economic controls removed. They want inflation so they can clean up at the expense of the rest of us. But they are afraid to take responsibility for bringing it about.

They fear the anger of the public. So they are encouraging some labor leaders to break the Little Steel formula. That would bring inflation. Then labor would be the goat—not the profiteers.

Labor better do some serious thinking before it listens to such advice. The way to protect your wages is to plug the leaks in the stabilization dam. If you dynamite it, you'll drown in the flood.

The Carpers Don't Help Restore Poland

From the Milwaukee Journal

The United States, Britain, Russia and nearly all the peace-loving nations of the world are trying to restore a strong, free Poland. Russia, of course, is bearing the load and paying the price in nearly all the fighting that involves Polish lands.

One might expect that persons with particular Polish sympathies would do their utmost to assist in the restoration of a strong, free Poland, that they would do all in their power to co-operate. One would think the primary objective of a restored Poland would be important enough to outweigh objections to settlement details.

Despite the loud complaints raised by many Polish sympathizers, the majority of Americans of Polish ancestry probably do feel this way. But the constant criticism of persons like Representative O'Konski, Charles Rozmarek, president of the Polish-American Congress, and others, is more than disheartening to the men and nations that are trying to restore Poland. It is disheartening to thousands of Americans who sincerely want to see Poland live.

The critics, apparently, are willing to risk the very future of a Poland at all, and the future of world peace, and the future of an international world organization. Because Poland is not to be re-created with certain historic frontiers which they desire, they are willing to dynamite all chances of reviving Poland as a free country.

One risks no exaggeration to point out that the attitude of such men does more to weaken sympathy for Poland than anything else. These spokesmen pursue, a course that, if followed far enough, might result in no Poland at all.

Will the United Nations succeed in restoring a strong, homogeneous Poland, with ample Baltic seacoast, or will the O'Konski, Rozmarek and other constant carpers ruin all chances for a new Poland?

MONEY IN WARTIME

From the Chicago Daily News.

King Victor Emmanuel's head will come off Italian money. This is an ill omen for the House of Savoy, but the King can congratulate himself that his head will not come off his neck, as was the custom in England and France when people got angry at Stuarts and Bourbons.

For the time being, Italian money will be adorned with pictures of Jupiter and Minerva. Under her Greek alias of Athena, Minerva is an old-timer on silver coins. Jupiter was boss of the Olympian gods, but never very popular at the mint.

Mars has been slighted, but he is the god back of most of the wartime money—the best friend the engraving trades ever had. Money makes the mare go, but Mars makes the money go.

Report on German Home Front

By Former Reichstag Member

"Civil Life in Wartime Germany," by Max Seydewitz. (Viking Press, New York.)

Max Seydewitz, a Social Democratic member of the Reichstag, left Germany when Hitler came to power. He eluded the Nazis first in Prague, then in Oslo, and finally went to live in Sweden. All these places have been excellent listening posts for news from inside the Reich, and Seydewitz evidently lent an attentive ear wherever he went. His collecting of reports since the war began, plus his previous connections in Germany, should qualify him to give a comprehensive survey of events there in the years of news blackout.

He does present a great deal of highly interesting material, much of it previously unpublished. There are masses of facts about the German wartime economy, the Government's methods and, of greatest interest, the reactions of the people to the war as it developed.

Only 20 per cent of the Germans were confirmed Nazis when Hitler became Chancellor, the author says; 30 per cent were convinced opponents, and the remaining 50 per cent were "the wavering masses." Nazi rule could readily have been overthrown in its early days, he adds, but nobody gave the order to strike the blow, so fighting spirit dissolved and Hitler clinched his hold.

He charts popular reactions about as follows: At the outbreak of war, no enthusiasm, considerable gloom. General relief when Poland is quickly conquered. Enthusiasm over the blitzkrieg success in France; many doubters won over. Discontent over delay in making peace, allayed by Balkan triumphs. Consternation and fear of prolonged war when invasion of Russia begins, then exultation over early victories. Depression when promised collapse of Russia doesn't come. Relief over Axis victories in North Africa, then a stunning blow to morale in the Stalingrad disaster. Further blows in Allied North African landings, Rommel's defeat, invasion of Sicily, fall of Mussolini, air war on Germany. Wide discontent, production setbacks, low morale in the Army and at home, with 70 to 80 per cent of the people opposed to the Nazis by September, 1944.

There is no reason to question the writer's reports of the Nazis' domestic troubles. They are, in fact, largely verified by the constant reviling of slackers and traitors in Hitler's speeches. However, Seydewitz obviously selects his material to emphasize developments unfavorable to the Nazis, and suppresses those that favored them. Despite some inefficiency and discord, there was such vast production and such high fighting spirit for years as very nearly to win the war. If we undertake our enemy, we also undertake our victory.

The author ends his book with a plea against Allied occupation of Germany. He wants the Germans left free to set up their own Government, and is sure it will be democratic. His own evidence is a solid argument against such leniency. A people that complacently permits a minority to gain control, then supports the regime, though at times mistrustfully, in tramping other countries, has proved its political immaturity, to say the least.

Seydewitz is convincingly anti-Nazi and obviously a man of good will. But he must expect to be called a hopeless dreamer if he hopes to dissuade the Allies from their determined course of stern policy.

FERD GOTTLIEB.

Mystery Plays for the Amateur

First aid for the amateur play producer is found in "20 Non-Royalty Mystery Plays" (Greenberg), compiled by Morris Jagendorf. There are dramas for small casts and large, with full directions for simple settings and costumes.

WAVERLEY ROOT

Don Juan's Theories About Spain

FOR the benefit of any persons who may be inclined to believe that a shift from the Franco regime in Spain to a restoration of the monarchy would constitute any considerable change capable of providing a solution for Spain, suppose we inspect the terms of the manifesto in which the Spanish pretender has suggested that Franco move out and let him in.

His description of the Spanish Republic and revolution and the Franco civil war which destroyed the Republic is this:

"The state of insecurity and anarchy resulting from innumerable acts of violence, strikes and disorders of all kinds that prevailed during the five years of the Republic led to a civil war that for three years caused bloodshed and devastation throughout our country."

This is exactly the theory of the Franco Government. The Republic, not the military camarilla which attacked it with the aid of foreign enemies and of Moroccan troops from Africa, is saddled with the responsibility for the civil war.

Rightists Were to Blame.

Why is it responsible? Because "the five years of the Republic" during part of which, as Don Juan fails to notice, it was governed by the Rightist, pro-monarchic Cabinet of Gil Robles...

There is no comparison with such pre-civil war violence as occurred under anti-Republican regimes which massacred the miners of the Asturias. There is no hint of the fact that the most widespread Government-sponsored killings and oppressions in Spain occurred under the very regime installed by the civil war which Don Juan pictures as having been a noble fight against that sort of government.

The Spanish pretender fails to note also that the original Republican revolution was bloodless, a particularly remarkable achievement in Spain, a land which has a long tradition of cruelty and oppression. In general, it was the opposition, the counter-revolutionary tendency, which was responsible for the disorders.

It was because the Rightists and the monarchists would not allow a change to be peacefully accepted that civil strife did not end with the establishment of the Republican Government. Let it be granted that zealous Republicans sometimes answered violence with violence, but the monarchists were not permitted to maintain unanswered that responsibility for such acts rests alone with the Republicans. The chief responsibility, on the contrary, is on the other side.

Double Standard on Crime.

Thus, it is customary for the outbreak of the civil war to be attributed to the murder of Rightist Calvo Sotelo, apparently by police. It has been abundantly proved that the arrangements with the Italians and Germans who aided the Spanish rebels antedated this murder, and therefore it could not have been the incident which provoked the war, unless the monarchists made the arrangements with their Fascist allies murdered Sotelo themselves.

MARQUIS CHILDS

GIs and the Home Front

BY plane the battlefront is only 24 hours away, yet Yanks in Europe have a sense of living on another planet. Most Americans feel cut off from the normal world they left behind. It is hard to give any idea of the sense of isolation you feel on the other side of the Atlantic.

News facilities are necessarily limited. One of the objectives on which Stephen Early worked hardest, during his mission to improve public relations in the European theater, was to open additional channels of news to the millions of men away from home.

Why GIs Feel Let Down.

Stars and Stripes, the Army newspaper, tried to fill the vacuum. But there is a vacuum nevertheless. And sometimes news that might not seem sensational when related to the normal flow of events makes a terrific impact on being dropped into that vacuum.

On the front page of the Stars and Stripes, when I was in the Italian theater, was an account of the first fight on the floor of the House of Representatives between Representative Rankin of Mississippi and Representative Hook of Michigan, the former a Southern Bourbon, the latter out of the CIO wing of the Democratic party. It had a shocking, shameful sound, that brief account of brawling in the House.

A day or two later I saw a GI sitting in a foxhole on a mountain-side reading that same paper, while now and then the Germans lobbed in mortar shells. I wondered what he was thinking about the democracy he was fighting for. That, of course, is what too few of us over here realize—that we are being judged by the news that does get through to the generation of Americans fighting all over the world. When they read about black markets and profiteering, they feel let down, betrayed.

Touring Congressmen Err.

Incidentally, the accounts I heard of the behavior of the party of Congressmen who toured the war fronts at the end of last year were not encouraging. They behaved, or some of them did, as though their trip through the war was an outing of the Amalgamated Association of Chowder and Marching Clubs. At least a half-dozen times I was told two members of the party went to sleep during a briefing by Gen. Bradley in military developments.

Some members of the Special Military Affairs Committee behaved like responsible citizens,

to give the signal.

Aside from the invalidity of this argument, it must be remembered that Sotelo's murder, assuming it to be a genuine police crime, was in reprisal for a Rightist murder of a police officer. Does Don Juan, like the Spanish Fascists, hold the theory that murders by the Left are crimes and by the Right meritorious deeds of patriotism?

King Was Chased Out.

Don Juan also notes that the civil war made useless "the generous sacrifice made by the King in abandoning national territory to avoid the spilling of blood." Thus he makes it appear that the King left Spain voluntarily for a specific purpose, and since that purpose was not served, he has the right to return.

The truth was, of course, that he was chased out of Spain because the Spanish people did not want him. They have not since changed their minds.

The Spanish pretender's argument against a return of the Republic is singularly weak. A republic, even if at first moderate, "soon would move toward an extreme, bringing a corresponding movement toward the other extreme, and the result would be another civil war," he alleges. Why?

A republic, by definition, is a regime which determines its policy by majority vote. An extreme, by definition, is a position distant from the political center of gravity. It is the fact that where the majority opinion is to be found, it is therefore impossible that a genuine republic can move to an extreme, except from some outside point of view which, from the internal standpoint, would itself represent the opposite extreme from the majority opinion.

The real danger of Left extremism comes only if Right extremism succeeds in eliminating the possibility of a democratic solution and leaves two opposing extremes facing each other alone. That is what would happen if Don Juan succeeded in getting democratic support to take over from Franco.

Don Juan's Blackmail.

By taking the anti-democratic side, the democracies would eliminate the possibility of a democratic solution. There might be some doubt whether, in the end, they would get the Right extremists they would have attempted, unintelligently, to support, or the Left extremists they would have created against it, but one thing would be certain—they would get extremists.

As a matter of fact, Don Juan's pronouncement means something much simpler than that. What he is really saying is, "If the Spanish Republic is restored, my friends will make civil war against it again."

The name for this type of argument, is blackmail.

CAPTAIN DECORATED FOR AIDING WOUNDED

Lloyd J. Inman Crawled 200 Yards Under Fire—Others Also Honored.

Capt. Lloyd J. Inman, with the Fifth Army in Italy, has received the Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in action against the enemy, his wife, Mrs. Katherine Inman, 1701 North Thirty-sixth street, East St. Louis, learned in a letter from him. Capt. Inman crawled 200 yards under enemy fire to the artillery observer to get aid for four of his men who had been wounded. Later, he was wounded and has received the Purple Heart. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Norman F. Inman, live in Metropolis, Ill.

Capt. Russell N. Woods, a field artilleryman, has been presented the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious achievement against the enemy in Germany, an Army dispatch reported today. His mother is Mrs. Zelma Woods, 5234 East-ninth avenue.

Cpl. Walter A. Matthews Jr., 21, an engineer corpsman, has received the Bronze Star Medal for heroism during the German breakthrough in Belgium last December. His unit was trapped at St. Vith. His parents live at 2130A Allen avenue.

Pfc. George F. Bright, 29, radio operator with a field artillery battalion, has been decorated with the Bronze Star Medal for heroic action in Germany. The citation reads: "Pfc. Bright disregarded his personal safety by exposing himself to enemy artillery fire and established communications with his firing battery, enabling it to bring counterfire on the enemy."

His brother, Paul Bright, lives at 1428A South Broadway.

Pvt. Edward E. Dougherty Jr., 20, a medical corpsman, has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in Germany. His parents live at 1544 California avenue.

Capt. Fletcher A. Hatch Jr., 25, a pilot with the Air Transport Command in China, has received the Air Medal, his wife, Mrs. Frances Hatch, 410 North Newstead avenue, was informed.

Seaman I-C Louis M. Giammetti, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Giammetti, 3910 Arsenal street, has been awarded the Purple Heart for wounds suffered in action in the Philippine area.

Marine Cpl. Byron D. Smith has received the Purple Heart for wounds suffered in action in the South Pacific area. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Joe Smith, 3417A Hartford street.

Cpl. Robert C. Vieth was awarded the Purple Heart for wounds suffered in action in Normandy, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Vieth, 2744 Granada drive, Lemay, have learned.

Pfc. Robert E. Barnes, 22, an infantryman, has received the Purple Heart for wounds suffered in Europe, his mother, Mrs. Frank Short, 1112A East John avenue, was informed.

FRANKFURT A DEAD CITY, MOST OF IT BEYOND REPAIR

Continued From Page One.

were numerous slogans such as "People to Arms," "Through Sacrifice to Victory" and "Frankfurt Stands Fast." Out of hundreds of legends we saw only one alluding to Hitler. It read: "Command Us, Fuehrer. We obey."

On the road from Trier to Frankfurt I was struck by the fact one German town would be razed by another very similar one a mile away would not show so much as a single pockmark from a rifle bullet. The explanation was given that American planes and artillery ignore communities in which no resistance is attempted but mercilessly wipe from the map any town in which Germans make a stand. In the meantime the overwhelming bulk of territory in the conquered region remains unscathed. This is an area of farmland and vineyards for endless square miles in which indomitable peasants—men and women—continue to toil as usual.

The same was true throughout France. In motorized warfare, largely roundabout, the principal sufferers are in villages and cities. The paradox is the monstrous volume of damage wrought and the even greater amount left undone.

Capt. Christy, 25 years old, was commissioned as a lieutenant on graduation from the engineering school of Purdue University in June, 1941. Before his transfer to the European theater he was stationed in Iceland. His mother, Mrs. Laura Christy, and uncle, Ralph A. Lenig, live at 4512 McPherson avenue. His wife, former Miss Margaret McMath of Sheridan, Ind., is a teacher at Auburn, Ind.

THOMAS E. FLAHERTY DIES

Thomas E. Flaherty, for 37 years a draftsman with the City Water Division, died of infirmities last night at his home, 6023 Maple avenue. He was 76 years old.

He is survived by his wife; a daughter, Mrs. Virginia Mottaz, and three sisters, Mrs. Katherine Flaherty, Mrs. A. J. Fenwick and Mrs. Adele Voelker. The funeral will be held Wednesday at 9 a. m. at St. Rose's Church, 1001 Goodfellow boulevard, with burial in Calvary cemetery.

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NEBRASKA ANTI-MVA GROUP SEEKING FUNDS

Plans to Fight Valley Proposal at Senate Group Hearing.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 2.—An anti-MVA organization, with headquarters here, announced today that it would be responsible for a self-addressed and stamped return envelope.

Abeken, who directed as well as wrote the play, acted also as narrator. Charles M. Galloway directed the Scottish Rite choir of 56. Oscar H. Jost was organist. Vocal soloists were Thomas N. Clinie, Harold M. Pickett and George W. Curran.

Robert Clark Duffin played Jesus.

The apostles of Jesus were played by Rudolph Schiller, Adolph V. Baluka, Charles W. Peters, David M. Todd, Frank C. Parsel, Charles F. Kinkaid, Frederick H. Reckmann, G. Glenn Wilson, Earl J. Williams, R. Dunham and Henry J. Gerling.

Faithful followers were played by Mrs. Ernest R. Claus, Mrs. Guy Martin, Carl V. Elmbeck, Mrs. John F. Bancker, Mrs. Lee A. Durning, Mrs. V. Ray Alexander, John R. Wright, Ernest R. Claus, Franklin H. Pike, Edward J. Helligers, Oscar Nolte, Fred C. G. Lanz, and Carl V. Elmbeck.

Priests of the sanhedrin were played by Clarence C. Lang, John A. Guhl, Jack C. Ashton, Herbert F. Briner, Leonard Hamm, Fred W. Heppie, and George R. Spindler.

The Roman court included Charles F. Ballak, Mrs. Earle H. Bair, Miss Goldie Durrer, and Harry Fisher.

Some of the secondary characters depicted were an angel, a rich man, conspirators, malcontents, a chanceller, elders, priests, scribes, shepherds, mourners, beggars, and countrymen. The cast included 18 women and 13 children.

Floyd S. Green was in charge of lighting. Charles L. Hickman was in charge of costumes. John H. Bueschen was in charge of staging. Amplification was by the Gordon Radio Co.

DOUBLE FUNERAL SERVICE FOR PAIR WED NEARLY 50 YEARS

Double funeral services will be held tomorrow for Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Little, 61, and 61, who died within 24 hours of each other after being married nearly 50 years.

Mrs. Little died yesterday afternoon, and her husband died Saturday. He was 79 years old and the 61. Both had been bedridden with prolonged illness, and were being cared for by one of four daughters. Surviving also are three sons. Mr. Little had been a miner at Collinsville for many years.

Services will be at Koch undertaking establishment, 3516 North Fourteenth street, at 2 p. m. tomorrow, with burial in St. Trinity Lutheran cemetery, Lemay.

Dr. James Ball Naylor Dies. MCCONNELLVILLE, O., April 2 (AP).—Dr. James Ball Naylor, 61, died yesterday afternoon, a red physician, poet and author, died last night. His works included 16 books of verse and frontier life novels. He was 64 years old.

AS CASUALTY LISTS GROW Help the wounded by giving your blood to the Red Cross. Become a BLOOD DONOR. Phone now for appointment. American Red Cross Blood Donor Center 1006 Olive Chestnut 0913

Stop wearing another woman's corset!

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ABEKEN'S 'GALILEE' AT SCOTTISH RITE

Version of Life of Christ Given First of Three Performances.

By JACK BALCH

Rodolfo H. Abeken's version of episodes in the life of Christ, "Memories of Galilee," was given the first of three performances yesterday afternoon at the auditorium of Scottish Rite Cathedral, with a cast of about 300 persons.

In order "to avoid interruption of the solemnity of the occasion," the audience, which was a capacity one, was requested to remain seated until the benediction following the presentation was given.

For the same reason, no one was admitted to the auditorium while any of the nine episodes of the play was in progress, the audience was requested not to applaud scenes or players, and ladies were requested to remove their hats during the play's course.

"Memories of Galilee" is to be presented again Tuesday and Thursday nights at 8 o'clock. Admission, free to the public, must be arranged for in advance, with a request for tickets addressed to Scottish Rite Cathedral, including a self-addressed and stamped return envelope.

Abeken, who directed as well as wrote the play, acted also as narrator. Charles M. Galloway directed the Scottish Rite choir of 56. Oscar H. Jost was organist. Vocal soloists were Thomas N. Clinie, Harold M. Pickett and George W. Curran.

Robert Clark Duffin played Jesus.

The apostles of Jesus were played by Rudolph Schiller, Adolph V. Baluka, Charles W. Peters, David M. Todd, Frank C. Parsel, Charles F. Kinkaid, Frederick H. Reckmann, G. Glenn Wilson, Earl J. Williams, R. Dunham and Henry J. Gerling.

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Some of the secondary characters depicted were an angel, a rich man, conspirators, malcontents, a chanceller, elders, priests, scribes, shepherds, mourners, beggars, and countrymen. The cast included 18 women and 13 children.

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SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

ARRANGEMENTS for the wedding April 17 of Miss Margaret Gay Powell and Lt. Robert Neal Losse are almost complete with the announcement of some of the bridegroom's attendants.

Thomas Losse will serve as his brother's best man. Ushers will include James Brigham, Lt. (jg) John S. Powell, who will come from Oakland, Cal. and Fred S. Powell, petty officer, first class, at Lambert Field Naval Station.

Both brothers of the bride-elect, and Bliss Williams of Quincy, Ill. Lt. John Williams of Quincy, U. S. N. R., another brother, will be unable to come from Philadelphia. Miss Powell is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Barclay Powell, 317 South Rock Hill road, Webster Groves. Lt. Losse's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Losse, live at 4 Mason road, St. Louis County.

In addition to pre-wedding parties previously announced, Miss Powell will be guest of honor at showers and suppers during the next three weeks. Mrs. James D. Livingston will be hostess at a supper tonight at the home of her mother, Mrs. Anna Theuner Lively.

Miss Powell will give a party at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will H. Fisse, 440 Sherwood drive, and April 10 Mrs. Losse will give a tea at her home and Miss Dorothy Friday will give a shower and supper at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse T. Friday, 7 Hillvale drive. Another combination shower and supper will be given April 11 by Miss Grace Dee, daughter of Mrs. James E. Dee, at their home, 36 Crestwood drive. Mrs. C. R. Siegmond, 330 West Lockwood avenue, Webster Groves, will be hostess at a luncheon at the Park Plaza April 14 and Mrs. Losse will give the rehearsal dinner at their home the evening before the wedding.

Out-of-town guests who will come to St. Louis for the marriage are Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wright Powell of Quincy, Mass., and Miss Mary Knox Thompson of Mobile, Ala., a former St. Louisian, who will be one of the bridesmaids.

Miss Thompson will be accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Vest Thompson.

The wedding will take place at 8 o'clock in the evening at First Congregational Church in Webster Groves and will be followed by a reception at the Powell home.

Mr. and Mrs. Norris B. Gregg Jr., 36 Westmoreland place, have returned from Phoenix, Ariz., where for two weeks they were guests at the Arizona Biltmore Hotel. With them were their young daughter, Kate, who had a spring holiday from Miss Rossmann's School.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Hickey, 19 Crestwood drive, Clayton, have had as their guest for nearly a month Mrs. Hickey's sister, Mrs. Mazelle Horn. Mrs. Horn will return to her home in Chicago Thursday.

A visitor in St. Louis for Easter is Mrs. Harold Woodward, a former St. Louisian, who has arrived from New York and is at Hotel Chase.

AWARD TO TWO PHOTOGRAPHER

NEW YORK, April 2 (AP).—Joe Rosenthal, Associated Press photographer, yesterday received the flag raising on Mount Suribachi, Iwo Jima. The picture has been made the official insignia of the Seventh War Loan.

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THOUSANDS ATTEND EASTER SERVICES

10,500 at Forest Park—Display of New Clothing Limited by Rain.

(Pictures in Everyday Magazine.) Special Easter services, held yesterday in churches throughout the city and in the early morning at 11 outdoor locations, were attended by thousands of St. Louisans observing the city's fourth wartime Easter. The traditional display of new spring clothing was somewhat limited by threatening weather and rain which began to fall shortly before noon.

The largest of the sunrise services, that sponsored by the Metropolitan Church Federation at the Municipal Opera theater in Forest Park, attracted about 10,500 persons despite temperatures in the low fifties and overcast skies.

The Rev. B. Frank Hall, president of the federation, presided, and the sermon was given by the Rev. F. W. Schroeder, president of Eden Theological Seminary. Music was provided by the Harris Teachers' College chorus and the Southwest High School orchestra.

In a sermon at the 11 o'clock mass at St. Louis Cathedral, Archbishop John J. Glennon said this Easter was especially noteworthy as "to us and those who have been fighting for the rights of nations and men comes from overseas the glad tidings of victory and a subsequent peace that should be just and must be enduring."

"In these soul-stirring moments when victory is so near," the Archbishop continued, "celebrations should be subdued and sobered by the knowledge that it has cost us in killed, wounded and missing, the best and bravest we had to offer."

About 3000 soldiers and civilians attended services at Scott Field, where an Easter message was delivered by Col. Neal Creighton, commanding officer of the Army Air Forces Training Command radio school.

DR. WILLIAM H. FOSTER FUNERAL TO BE TOMORROW

Funeral services for Dr. William H. Foster, physician, who died yesterday at a Missouri Baptist Hospital of heart disease following an operation, will be at 8 p. m. tomorrow at the Edith E. Ambrose undertaking establishment, 4053 Lindell boulevard. Burial will be at 1:30 p. m. Wednesday at Mount Lebanon cemetery.

Dr. Foster, 75 years old, lived at 4039A Greer avenue. A physician here for 35 years, he had offices at 1492 Hodiamont avenue. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Audrey Foster, two daughters, Audrey and LaVerne; a son, Marine Cpl. William H. Foster Jr.; a brother and a sister.

ending Winter Trips. RETURNING this week from Delray Beach, Fla., will be Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Foster Bixby, 7 Upper Ladue road, their two daughters, Miss Sally and Miss Lucy Bixby, and their niece, Miss Ann Butler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Butler, 18 Upper Ladue road. The Bixbys and Miss Butler spent three weeks in Florida at the winter home of Mrs. Bixby's mother, Mrs. Henry S. Butler, 4944 Lindell boulevard. Mrs. Butler will close her Delray Beach home and return to St. Louis next week end.

Another St. Louisian terminating a visit at Delray Beach is Mrs. L. W. Butler, 6369 Wydown boulevard, who has been the guest there of her mother, Mrs. John Parkman Bixby, 6229 Southwood avenue, since early last month. Mrs. Butler's son, John P. Butler, joined his mother and grandmother at the resort during his three-week holiday from Deerfield Academy, Deerfield, Mass. He will resume his studies there next week, when his mother will return to St. Louis.

A visitor in St. Louis for Easter is Mrs. Harold Woodward, a former St. Louisian, who has arrived from New York and is at Hotel Chase.

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NEW YORK, April 2 (AP).—Joe Rosenthal, Associated Press photographer, yesterday received the flag raising on Mount Suribachi

Increase In Salary ✓ For Star

Distributed by Security Liquor Co., St. Louis, Mo.

3 NEW DIESELS ON THE ALTON

Three new 4000-horsepower Diesel-electric locomotives have been put into service on the passenger trains of the Alton Railroad running between St. Louis and Chicago, it was announced today.

The new locomotives are among the first Diesels built since 1942.

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Used Washing Machine Parts
WRINGER ROLLS, 49¢
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One sauce for meat, fish, fowl, eggs, beans and salads—the taste that pleases all!
ASK FOR IT!
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deserves good care!

USE CLUB ALUMINUM CLEANER
A CLUB ALUMINUM PRODUCT

Brightens as it Cleans!
Ask for it at your store

GIVE BOYS IT'S BUG-A-BOO!
ON CONTROLS PRACTICALLY ALL GARDEN PESTS

BUG-A-BOO Victory Garden Spray
ECONOMICAL: 4 oz. bottle makes 12 to 18 gallons of spray. Will not clog sprayer.

THE BALL OF MAGIC
MAKES CLEAN HEALTHY ROOMS
DRY CLEANER—WASHABLE WALL PAPER

BUCKNER'S WAY TO END WAR IS 'KILL MORE JAPS'

Continued From Page One.

taught infantry tactics at West Point and in the following years filled several instructional posts as well as infantry commands.

Buckner's wife, the former Adele Blanc of Louisville, Ky., is living in San Francisco for the duration. His oldest son, Simon III, is a Captain in the Signal Corps in Europe. A younger son, William, is a cadet at West Point. A daughter Mary is in the San Francisco Red Cross office.

HODGE KEEPS EYE ON Foe FROM AIR

Maj. Gen. John Reed Hodge, 51 years old, commanding the Twenty-fourth Army Corps in the United States Tenth Army invasion of Okinawa, is a veteran campaigner against the Japanese on Guadalcanal, New Guinea and Bougainville in the Solomons, and Leyte Island in the Philippines.

Hodge, a native of Carbonate, Ill., is a stocky, vigorous commander who likes to get close to the front to keep in touch with the action. During the bitter Japanese counterattack against the American perimeter around Bougainville airfields, where he commanded the American Division, Hodge was wounded during a frontline tour and received the Purple Heart.

On Leyte, where he commanded the Twenty-fourth Corps in its first campaign, a shell fragment from an ammunition dump exploded by a Japanese bomb tore a big hole in his tent, but Hodge, sleeping in a foxhole inside the tent, was not touched.

During the Leyte campaign, Hodge flew in a small observation plane almost daily over the Japanese lines. His plane was hit several times by small arms fire.

At Leyte, after the enemy had offered opposition to initial landings, he said, "Give the Japs a place to run to and he'll run."

Educated at the University of Illinois, Hodge fought in World War I at St. Mihiel and in the Meuse-Argonne drive as an infantry captain.

His brilliant leadership at Munda in the Solomons won him the Distinguished Service Medal and a commendation from the late Lt. Gen. Millard F. Harmon, then commanding army forces in the South Pacific. Hodge's wife and daughter live at Birmingham, Ala.

CAREER OF BRUCE, NATIVE ST. LOUISAN

Maj. Gen. Andrew D. Bruce, commander of the Seventy-seventh (Liberty) Division which participated in the Okinawa invasion, is a native of St. Louis. His father was John L. Bruce, a member of the St. Louis law firm of Orr, Christie, Bates & Bruce. The Bruce family lived at 6000 Natural Bridge road, but moved from St. Louis when Gen. Bruce was 3 years old.

HITLER AT TOP OF WAR CRIMES BOARD'S LIST

Continued From Page One.

and that the information shows there is, or will be, at the time of trial, sufficient evidence to justify a prosecution, place the name of descriptions of the individual upon their lists.

"Under this system the commission performs a limited function and proceeds in a manner somewhat similar to a committing magistrate. Actual investigation including detection of crimes, interviewing of witnesses and preparation of cases is done by official agencies best suited to conduct investigations within the national boundaries and according to the laws of each country.

"This system makes it unnecessary for an international commission to assume official police duties of each of the nations or to attempt to operate within the jurisdiction of the countries, many of which are still fields of actual military operations.

"Under the Moscow declaration, war criminals, who have participated in atrocities—apart from major criminals, the treatment of whom was reserved for future decisions—will be taken back to the countries where they committed their crimes, there to be judged by the courts of such countries."

Lists Given Nations.
The five lists of war criminals already prepared have been given to agencies in the various countries affected, "in order that the persons may be apprehended and turned over to the proper nation for trial." This is intended, the commission said, to assure that criminals fleeing from their own countries eventually would be returned to stand trial at home.

The announcement said that "while the general rule is for the commission to receive information from the national war crimes offices, the commission itself in some cases investigates and formulates charges against war criminals. This procedure applies to cases in which, for some reason, evidence of a war crime is obtained by the commission without it being brought before it by any national war crimes office."

The United States and Great Britain have regular members on the United Nations Commission with Russia sitting in effect as an observer. Representatives of the other United Nations contribute their evidence. Yesterday's announcement constituted the first extended clarification of the commission's status.

The commission disclosed that the advance of Allied armies on all fronts had brought a great increase of information about war criminals.

"Detection and investigation of war crimes and submission of the cases is much hampered by the difficulty of obtaining precise information from the Allied territories while they are still occupied by the enemy," the commission said. "For this reason, during the first months of its existence the commission received only a limited amount of information and the number of cases was small in comparison with the atrocities committed. But as the forces of liberation marched forward, the number of cases steadily increased and the inflow of information considerably increased."

MOVIE TIME
AMBASSADOR
"Tonight and Every Night" at 10:30, 2:15, 4:05, 6:54, 9:42; "The Kid Sister" at 1:25, 3:11, 5:59, 8:47.
FOX
"A Tree Grows in Brooklyn" at 2:41, 10:01; "Ever Since Venus" at 12:45, 4:24, 8:05; Dr. I. Q. at 9:30.
LOEW'S STATE
"National Velvet" at 10:30, 12:45, 3:15, 7:30, 9:45.
MISSOURI
"Crime, Inc." at 1:37, 2:20, 7:21, 10:13; "Power of the Whistle" at 12:30, 3:22, 6:14, 9:06.
ORPHEUM
"H. H. See You" at 10:30, 12:26, 2:22, 4:18, 6:14, 8:10, 10:05.
SHUBERT
"Experiment Perilous" at 12:15, 3:34, 6:53, 10:12; "Earl Carroll Vanities" at 2:01, 5:20, 8:39.
ST. LOUIS
"And Now Tomorrow" at 6:20, 9:40; "Ministry of Fear" at 8:15.
ART THEATER
"Fantasia" at 8:15.

Today's Photo Play Index

APOLLO DeMille, Waterman
MELBA MICHIGAN Grand & Michigan
CINDERELLA VIRGINIA LEMAY Cherokee
STUDIO SAVOY Ferguson
SOUTHWAY 9736 S. Broadway
NORMANDY 7324 Nat. Bridge
O'FALLON 4026 W. Florissant
BADEN 8201 N. PARK
ASHLAND 3520 N. Newstead
BREMEN 20th & Bremen
SALISBURY 2504 Salisbury
QUEENS 4700 W. Main
PAULINE 5000 Claxton
ROBIN BRIDGE 4889 Natural Bridge
JANET 6900 W. Florissant
LOWELL 5039 N. Broadway
MELVIN 2912 Chippewa
BEVERLY 1740 Olive
OVERLAND Overland, Mo.

Flashes of Life

By the Associated Press.
LOS ANGELES—Police broadcasts described the car of the hunted pair; officers set up road blocks; and Highway Patrolman Dan C. Roth finally brought the search to an end. Only one was arrested.

The pair had mistakenly got possession of a bottle of poison instead of a prescription in a nearby drugstore.

"I never was so glad to be stopped by a traffic cop!" the driver said to his wife.

CAMP McCLOY, Wis.—Sgt. Ernest Haschka of the Camp McCloy chemical warfare branch says he has the answer to a major problem—easy going for expectant fathers. Just sleep through it all.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

FOR CONTINUED PROGRESS...
Vote the Straight
REPUBLICAN TICKET
TUESDAY, APRIL 3rd

Here's the Way to Mark Your Ballot to Vote a Straight Republican Ticket!

Be Sure to Place X in Circle Under Elephant as Indicated by the Arrow!

REPUBLICAN PARTY
For Mayor for City of St. Louis: **ALOYS P. KAUFMANN**
For Comptroller for City of St. Louis: **LOUIS NOLTE**
For President of the Board of Aldermen: **ALBERT L. SCHWEITZER**

Republican Central Committee, Louis J. Reidel, Chairman

KIEL AUDITORIUM OPERA HOUSE
6 April 12, 13, 14, 15
THURS. eve, 8:30, April 12—AIDA
FRI. eve, 8:30, April 13—CAVALIERA RUSTICANA & PAGLIACCI
SAT. mat. 2:30, April 14—BARBER OF SEVILLE
SAT. eve, 8:30, April 14—IL TROVATORE
SUN. mat. 2:30, April 15—RIGOLETTO
SUN. eve, 8:30, April 15—RIGOLETTO
At Aeolian Box Office, 1004 Olive and Kiel Auditorium
Tickets: \$3.95, \$2.44, \$1.83, \$1.22
Sponsor: Entertainment Enterprises

Loew's STATE
NOW SHOWING
M-G-M's
"National Velvet"
A Clarence Brown Production
IN TECHNICOLOR
STARRING
MICKEY ROONEY
DONALD CRISP
ELIZABETH TAYLOR
Loew's ORPHEUM
GINGER ROGERS
JOSEPH COTTEN
SHIRLEY TEMPLE
3rd WEEK!
BE SEEING YOU

AMBASSADOR
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"TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT"
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"CRIME, INC!"

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Allyn Ladd & Young
"AND NOW TOMORROW!"

SHUBERT
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Joel McCrea
"BANJO ON MY KNEE"

OSARK
Walter Brennan
"THE FALCON IN HOLLYWOOD"

Compton
Spencer Tracy, Van Johnson
"THIRTY SECONDS OVER TOKYO"

FAIRY
Spencer Tracy, Van Johnson
"VERY THOUGHT OF YOU"

HI-WAY
Gary Cooper, Merle Oberon
"COWBOY AND THE LADY"

KING BEE
Spencer Tracy, Van Johnson
"THIRTY SECONDS OVER TOKYO"

Kirkwood
Carole Lombard, Carmen Miranda
"GIRL CRAZY"

Lexington
Mickey Rooney
"THEY LIVE IN FEAR"

LYRIC CH.
Randolph Scott
"Belle Starr"

MacKinnon
Donald O'Connor
"The Merry Monarchs"

McNair
Lana Turner, John Hodiak
"MARRIAGE IS A PRIVATE AFFAIR"

Palm
Spencer Tracy, Van Johnson
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Plymouth
Joyce Reynolds
"JANIE"

Princess
Lana Turner, John Hodiak
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Rivoli
Richard Dix
"THE KANSAN"

U. City
Lana Turner, John Hodiak
"MARRIAGE IS A PRIVATE AFFAIR"

Webster
Hedy Lamarr
"EXPERIMENT PERILOUS!"

Shenandoah
Edmond O'Brien, Jeanne Crain
"WINGED VICTORY"

Brentwood
Maria Montez
"BOWERY TO BROADWAY"

Maryland
Jack Haley
"FRENCHMAN'S CREEK"

Longwood
Lana Turner, James Craig
"MARRIAGE IS A PRIVATE AFFAIR"

New Merry Widow
Diana Lynn
"OUR HEARTS WERE YOUNG AND GAY"

Peerless
Mary Martin, Don Ameche
"KISS THE BOYS GOODBYE"

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Sponsor: Entertainment Enterprises

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A Clarence Brown Production
IN TECHNICOLOR
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New Merry Widow
Diana Lynn
"OUR HEARTS WERE YOUNG AND GAY"

Peerless
Mary Martin, Don Ameche
"KISS THE BOYS GOODBYE"

Haschka administered chlorine gas tests to several hundred Army nurse corps recruits; and the effects put him to sleep. He awoke to learn his wife had given birth to a son.

SPOKANE, Wash.—When 350 children had filed to their seats in church, Dean Charles McAllister asked them:

"What is the meaning of Easter?"

The 350 voices chorused: "Eggs."

KIEL AUDITORIUM

THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 7:15 P. M.
THRILLING CONCERT-DANCE
★ **GENE KRUPA** ★
and his sensational orchestra of 35
Composed of 35, featuring G-MOTORS,
CHARLIE VENTURA, ILLIAN LANE,
CHARLIE PEDERSON, TEDDY NAPO-
LEON, others.

SEATS NOW ALL RESERVED—At
Olive and Auditorium. Tickets, including
dance privileges, \$2.14; not including dance
privileges, \$1.22, 92c.

GRAND THEATRE
BONNIE LEE
Bert Berry, Chuck Wilson
Sat. Nite, 1 Complete
Show, 8:30 p. m.
BURLESQUE

FOX: LAST TIMES TODAY!
OPENS 12 NOON

'A TREE GROWS IN BROOKLYN!' PLUS **'EVER SINCE VENUS!'**

FLAMING WITH ADVENTURE
ROMANCE AND THRILLS

A spectacular climax such as
the screen has never known!

WORLD PREMIERE!
JOHN WAYNE • ANN DVORAK

'FLAME OF BARBARY COAST!'

TONITE!
ON STAGE!
DR. I. Q.

JOSEPH SCHILDKRAUT
EVERY ROOM... A CHAMBER OF HORRORS!
EVERY NITE... A NIGHTMARE OF TERROR!
A HOUSE THAT TREATS
ITS GUESTS TO MURDER!
9:30 - 10 P. M.!

WITH
JOSEPH SCHILDKRAUT
WILLIAM FRAWLEY
VIRGINIA GREY
PLUS!
EVERY ROOM... A CHAMBER OF HORRORS!
EVERY NITE... A NIGHTMARE OF TERROR!
A HOUSE THAT TREATS
ITS GUESTS TO MURDER!
9:30 - 10 P. M.!

STARTS TUESDAY!
OPENS 12 NOON

FOX!

NORSIDE
ESQUIRE VARSITY
CITY OF SIN
RITZ
Open 8:30 3147 S. GRAND Start 7:00

IT'S A GAY, SAUCY COMEDY RIOT!
PHILIP DORN • MARY ASTOR
BLONDE FEVER
With Gloria GRAHAM • Felix BRENNAN
Plus—Victor Herbert's Musical Romance!
Jeannette MacDonald • Nelson EDDY
NAUGHTY MARIETTA
Park Free—Esquire-Norside-Varsity

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"MR. WINKLE GOES TO WAR!"
Joan Davis, Jane Frazee, Kansas City Kitty!

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HI-POINTE
Shinker & Clayton
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RICHMOND
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RIO
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SHENANDOAH
West End
SHADY OAK
Shadyside & Gravois
AUBERT
6th & Chestnut
FLORISSANT
Florissant
GRAVOIS
Gravois
KINGSLAND
Kingsland
VICTORY
Victory

COLUMBIA
5257 Southwest
CONGRESS
4033 Tom
IVANHOE
Ivanhoe & Gravois
LAFAYETTE
3131 Sutton
PAGEANT
Pageant
SHAW
Shaw

MANCHESTER
4245 Manchester
MAPLEWOOD
7170 L. Darnell, G. Sanders
POWHATAN
3131 Sutton
ROXY
3700 Minnesota
VALE
3700 Minnesota

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May I Examine Your SCALP?
I specialize in the
Treatment of All
Hair and Scalp
Troubles. 20 Years
Experience.
RESULTS on each
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Why WAIT?
Come in NOW.
Examination FREE.
Evening Hours, MON.
& FRI. Phone NOW
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THE SONG OF BERNADETTE
JENNIFER JONES
AMBASSADOR • WED.!

FANTASIA
FULL LENGTH
ART THEATER
3143 OLIVE ST., 8:15 Tonight

WILL ROGERS
LAST 2 DAYS!
2 COMPLETE SHOWS! At 6 and 9!
Clayton, Gilbert, J. Cotton, J. Jones.
'SINCE YOU WENT AWAY'

FOX: LAST TIMES TODAY!
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'A TREE GROWS IN BROOKLYN!' PLUS **'EVER SINCE VENUS!'**

FLAMING WITH ADVENTURE
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A spectacular climax such as
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WORLD PREMIERE!
JOHN WAYNE • ANN DVORAK

Creator Tells—

How Weather Bird Idea Was Hatched

By Carlos F. Hurd

HARRY B. MARTIN, creator of the Post-Dispatch Weather Bird, stopped in at the Post-Dispatch office last week and drew his feathered pet in the style of 44 years ago.



HARRY B. MARTIN



Left, the first Post-Dispatch Weather Bird, drawn by Harry B. Martin to illustrate the weather of Feb. 11, 1901. Right, a fair-weather version. Both re-drawn by Martin in the Post-Dispatch office.

Since Feb. 11, 1901, the Weather Bird has appeared on Page 1 of the Post-Dispatch, accompanying the day's weather prediction and temperature record. Every day's bird has been new and different — except for a very few repetitions at the start, which the former cartoonist proceeded to explain.

"My first idea," he said, "was to have a bird for each type of weather — fair, cloudy, rainy, snow, and so forth. When I first suggested running the birds in the daily weather item, I told Harry L. Dunlap, then managing editor, that six different drawings would be enough. But by the time we started using them, I had made 12.

"In a week or so, we used a bird that had appeared before, and next day we used another for the second time. Right away the letters began to come in. Why the old bird—couldn't the artist draw a new one every day? So I started drawing batches of birds, and giving them new attitudes and expressions.

"Pretty soon I began giving them little speeches, such as 'Looks like rain,' or 'This will spoil the ball game.' When the weather remarks ran out, they began chatting about current events, and from this, I suppose, developed the line of topical comment that appears every day now."

★ ★ ★

THE IDEA of the bird, Martin said, first came to him when he saw a batch of photographs of young birds with grotesque expressions. He at first thought of putting the birds into his cartoons, then hit on the idea of using them to brighten up the weather item, "which I always read and knew that everybody else would read."

Martin's bird was definitely a fowl, with a tail which was sometimes hidden by a human garment, but more often projected beyond a coat-tail or trouser-band. The malacca-stick sectional legs, which still support the present-day Weather Bird, were part of Martin's original design.

★ ★ ★

IN LATER YEARS, and at the hands of successor artists, the bird has grown portly, and while keeping a feathery coating over his skull, and avicular perforations in place of a nose, has come in other respects to resemble a mammal. His speeches have been taken out of the little balloons which Martin drew to contain them, and appear in the space above the drawing.

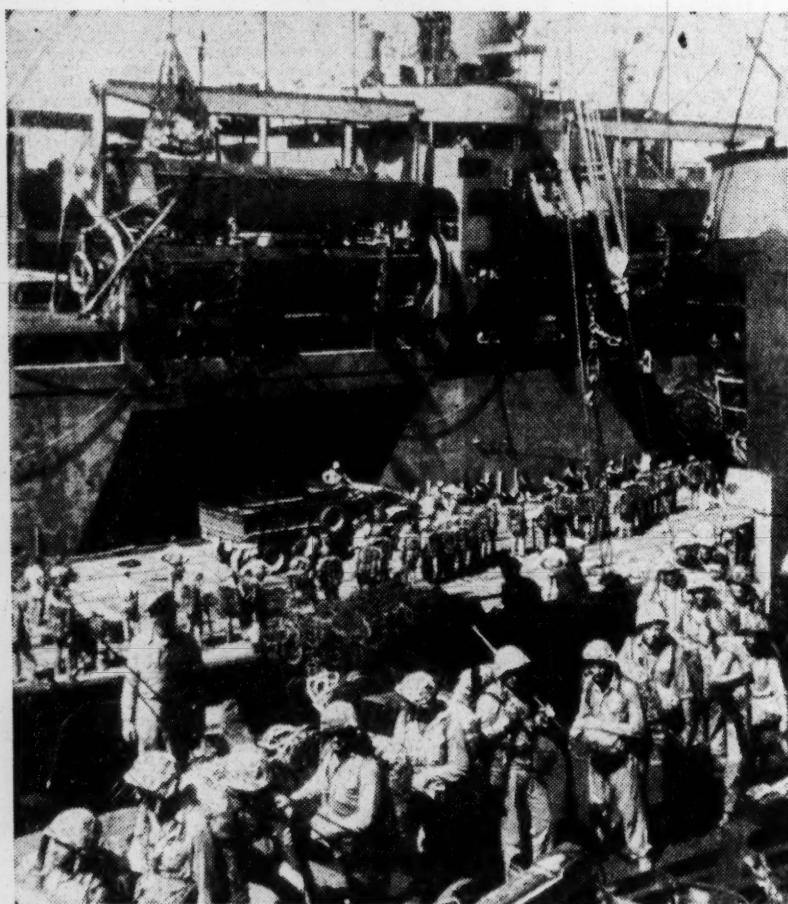
These changes have been noted by a few readers whose scrapbook collections of Weather Bird clippings extend back to the days when the feature originated. Many have taken up this collecting hobby in recent years, and the Post-Dispatch frequently receives letters and cards from those who have clipped the half-column rectangle daily for a decade or more.

Some of the collectors have commented on the bird's fondness for tobacco. He was smoking a pipe at his first appearance, and he has since indulged in cigars and cigarettes, but has not been a day-to-day chain-smoker. Of late, the cigarette shortage has affected him, except when he has donned a soldier's or sailor's uniform.

★ ★ ★

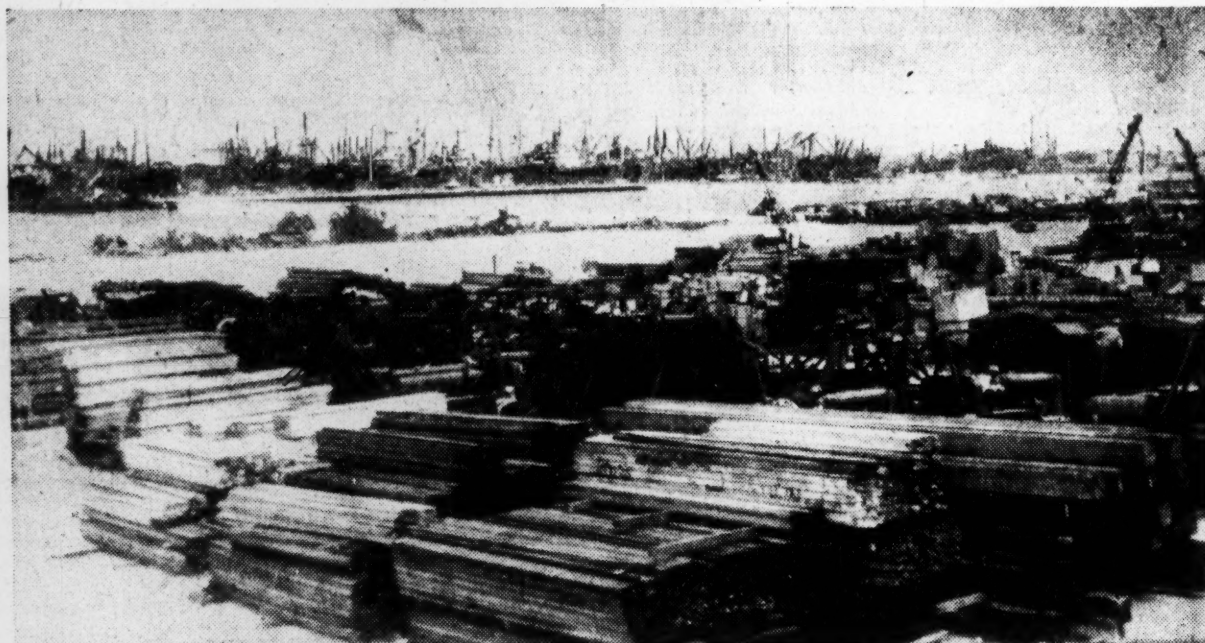
MARTIN left the Post-Dispatch in 1903, and was in daily newspaper work in New York up to 1925. He has since written and illustrated books on golf, automobiles and other subjects, and has edited two publications for golfers. Now 71 years old, he was one of the senior "alumni" of the Post-Dispatch attending the birthday dinner for Joseph Pulitzer, editor of the Post-Dispatch, at Hotel Jefferson March 21. He lives at 143 East Thirty-ninth street, New York.

A succession of Post-Dispatch artists have drawn the Weather Bird since Martin's departure. Oscar Chopin and Carlisle Martin, the latter a close friend but not a relative of Harry B. Martin, performed this task for many years, with others helping out occasionally. After Carlisle Martin's death in 1932, Amadee Wohl-schlaeger took over the work of drawing and lettering the bird, which he still does. The daily "bird line" is the assignment of the writer, who receives frequent suggestions from others. The keen wit of the late W. Harry James was exercised in this task for a long period.



MARINES SAIL FOR OKINAWA

In full battle dress, United States Marines line the decks and gangways of troop transports as they embark at an advanced Pacific base for the assault on Okinawa, Japanese stronghold which they invaded yesterday in co-operation with Army troops. —Associated Press Wirephoto from U. S. Marine Corps.



LOADING INVASION ARMADA

Huge amounts of equipment and supplies, assembled at an unidentified Pacific base, are loaded aboard units of the 1400-ship armada (background) employed in the Okinawa invasion. —Associated Press Wirephoto from U. S. Marine Corps.



1000 YANK PRISONERS FREED IN REICH

American prisoners of war, part of a group of 1000 freed by First Army doughboys at Burgsolm, Germany, are shown leaving cars of a German train in which their captors were moving them to the interior from Limburg, when overtaken by the Yanks. The prisoners, sick and wounded, had been traveling eight days and many were suffering from malnutrition and lack of medical attention. —Associated Press Wirephoto via U. S. Army Signal Corps Radio.

EASTER OBSERVANCE

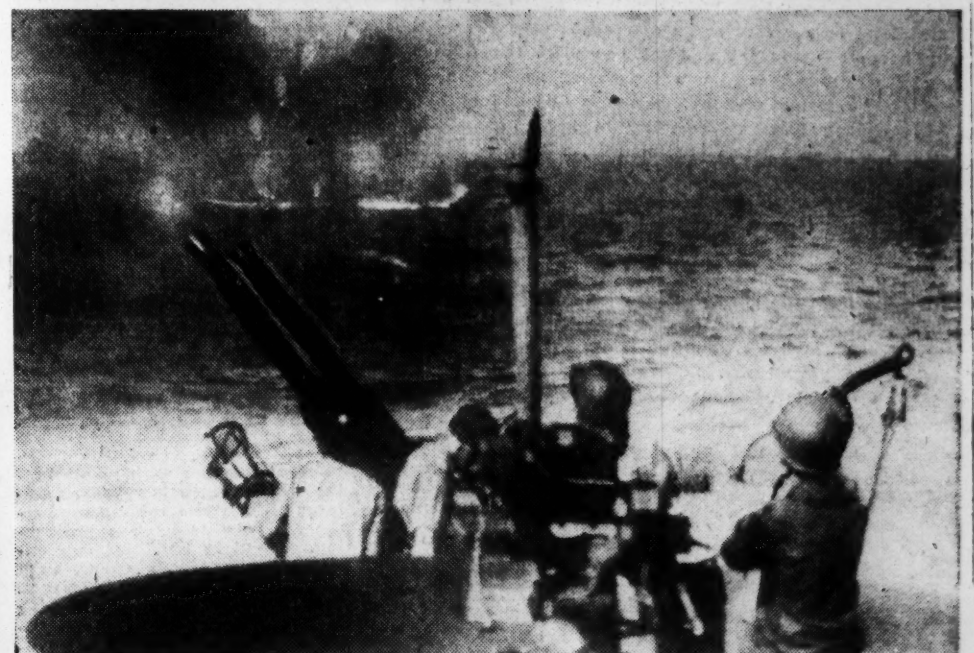


AT NEW CATHEDRAL Worshippers leaving St. Louis Cathedral after the 11 o'clock mass, at which Archbishop John J. Glennon delivered the sermon.

Yanks Strike Closer to Japan



Yanks of the Tenth Army's Seventy-seventh Division, jammed into the latest type of landing craft, maneuver about a transport as they assemble for the assault on the Kerama Island group, southwest of Okinawa. The invasion paved the way for successful landings yesterday on Okinawa, 325 miles from the Japanese mainland. The Keramas were secured March 26. —Associated Press Wirephoto via U. S. Army Signal Corps Radio.



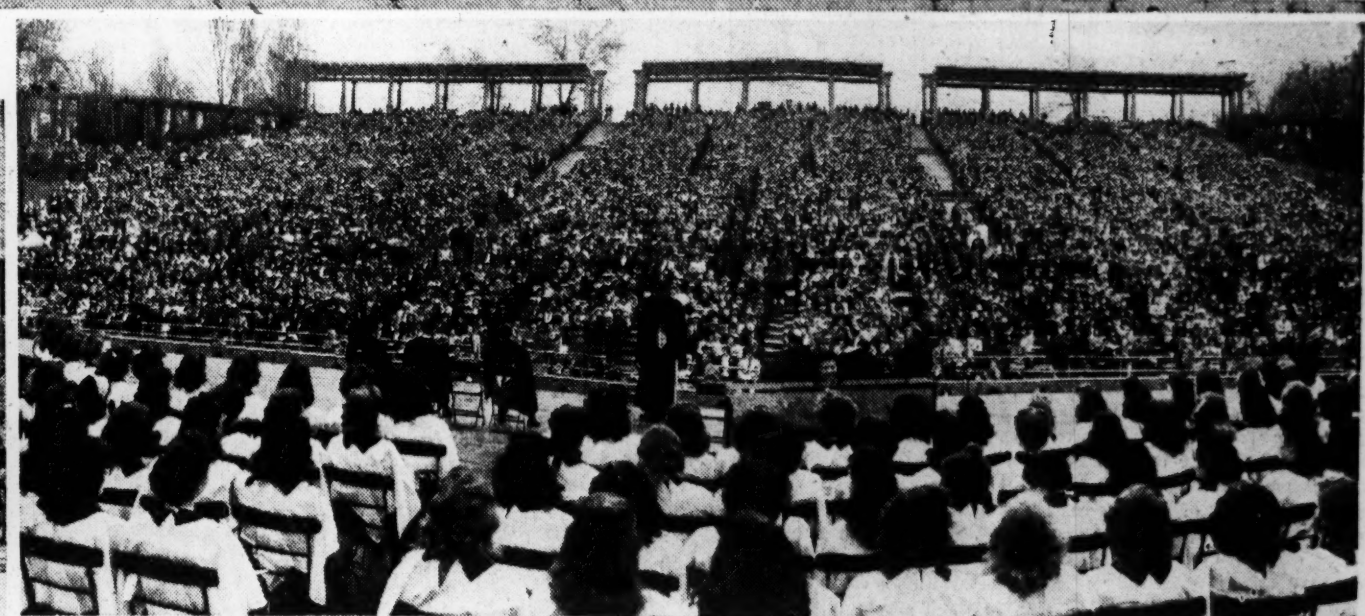
CLEARING FOE FROM THE SKIES

A Navy 40-mm. gun crew blasts at Japanese aircraft as an invasion boat moves toward the beach of Aka Island, in the assault on the Kerama group. —Associated Press Wirephoto via U. S. Army Signal Corps Radio.



CAPTURED JAPANESE AIRSTRIP

A view of the Katena airstrip, one of three operable air bases on Okinawa Island, which was among the first objectives taken by American invasion forces. The strip is 11 miles from Naha. —Associated Press Wirephoto from U. S. Navy.



FOREST PARK SUNRISE SERVICE

A view of the throng attending the nineteenth Easter sunrise service sponsored by the Metropolitan Church Federation in the Municipal Theater in Forest Park. Dr. F. W. Schroeder, president of Eden Theological Seminary, is delivering the sermon. In foreground are members of the Harris Teachers' College Glee Club. —By Post-Dispatch Staff Photographers.

My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Martha Carr:

I AM a service man's wife. He continually writes and tells me to go often to see his mother, and I have been going as often as I can. But he surely can't realize how unbearable she is. She says things all the time to hurt me, and it's got to the point where I hate to go to see her. She tells me to be sure and always let her know when I get letters from my husband. I do this, and I'll admit I do get more from him than she does. This makes her mad and she bawls me out and tells me I'm the cause of his not writing her. Then she tells me to not let her know when I hear from him. She gets still madder and tells me I needn't come to see her any more. This happens every time I go there and is most unpleasant. Then if I take her at her word and don't call her when I get a letter, and don't go to see her, she writes promptly and tells my husband and he blows me up too. I hate to have news going to him which upsets him, and this certainly does. It's all one grand mess. What shall I do?

V. R.

It does seem to me that the two women in the world a man loves most—his wife and his mother—should be able to get along better than this. Your husband's mother should realize that now he has a wife it is natural that he write her the often rather than his mother, and count on her to relay the news. Try to get your mother-in-law to understand this, to know her boy doesn't love her any the less, but does have very little time for letter-writing and can't always work in two letters. Continue to read her the letters each time you get them, make her realize your real devotion to her son and your desire to be a daughter to her, and when she is short tempered with you try to realize that she is pretty worried these days, even though her worry is not an excuse for bad manners and unkind treatment of her son's wife. Your husband is most anxious for you two women to be friends. Surely you can manage to be for his sake.

IN ANSWER TO "Aurora": The Rose Jar leaflet, my General Parly Games and "What About the Petting Question" you may have by sending me a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

IN ANSWER TO "Mrs. M. C.": Write your son's commanding officer or the chaplain at the last address you have, and explain the matter. Either one will likely be able to help you.

IN ANSWER TO "Lucy": Tell your mother the entire story without delay, and don't ever go near the person you mentioned again.

IN ANSWER TO "Jennie Lou": I have no beauty hints leaflet. I have a "Care of the Hair" and "Blackheads and Pimples," however. If you would like to have them send me a stamped, self-addressed envelope with your request.

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How to Measure Life

By Elsie Robinson

WE, as humans, have an overpowering dread of death. No other animal experiences equal fear.

From the moment death enters our life we are gripped by a horror and mystery for which there seems no answer. The darkened rooms, the tear stained faces, the fearsome presence of that long, still box—as children we cannot understand what it's all about. But we know that life has changed and that it will never be the same again. Always we will be wondering when our own time will come . . . when and how will we die and what will lie beyond that darkened sill which we must cross.

Yet death itself is neither rare nor gruesome. It's one of life's commonest phenomena. It happens to us all, not just once but over and over again. There is no one, isolated experience called death. Life is a continuation of death. Death and birth . . . beginnings and endings . . . without which we have no real existence.

For death is change. And unless you change life cannot go on. Every time you have a new thought or embark upon a new adventure or face a new challenge, you die—and by that death you are reborn. There is nothing horrible in that and nothing unique. It's happening to you and around you all the time. It's as natural and inevitable as spring. Indeed, death is life's eternal spring.

Do you remember last New Year's eve with all its laughter and rejoicing? You danced that night as if there were champagne in your veins. You were wrapped in a spangled holiday mood. The whole house rang. There was no fear in you. Yet you died that night as surely as though you lay within your coffin.

You died because you were being born . . . because you were passing through a vast and glorious change. You were casting your old self aside and entering into a new world of rich and endless possibilities.

"BUT IT DOESN'T MATTER how you word it," you matter, shuddering at the darkness, the loneliness, the crepe upon the door. "I just don't want to die." But that's nonsense! You're dying all the time. And your life wouldn't be worth a hoot unless you did.

Unless you die you cannot live. Unless you change you cannot be reborn. The trouble with all of us is not that we die but that we don't die often enough.

Stop dodging death. Begin welcoming it. Stop fearing change. Begin training for it. Begin recognizing it and enjoying it.

Your real birthday was not a certain date on the calendar. It was a certain shift in your character. You won't die eventually because you have hardening of the arteries. You'll die when and if you have hardening of your imagination. Life does not hold one death. It holds many deaths . . . scores of deaths . . . hundreds of tombstones each one marking a change.

The only dead man is the man who cannot or will not change. The only live man is the one who seeks and welcomes change.

Do not measure life by your birthdays. Measure it by your change days . . . by your deaths and resurrections.

You are as young as your eagerness, as old as your intolerance. Do not ask, "How many years have I lived?" Ask rather—"How many changes have I made?"

Home Place For Child to Get Training

By Angelo Patri

HELEN rushed into the living room, reached for a book that lay on the table at her father's elbow and in doing so struck his newspaper and trod on his slippered foot. "My goodness, what ails you anyway? Don't they teach you any manners in school?"

Isn't that an odd thing for a parent to say? But they say many times, on many different occasions. Let a child stumble on a rug and somebody asks tartly, "Don't they teach you to pick up your feet in the school you go to?"

Let him make a mistake in grammar and somebody asks bitterly, "Why don't they teach you to talk English in your school? In my day they used to."

THIS SORT of talk indicates that people are placing home responsibilities on the school. That will do no good but it will do harm because all teaching, and most important factor in learning, application, begins and ends at home. Children copy the manners, cultivate the character, speech and behavior, of the people among whom they live.

The teacher sees the pupil for a brief time daily. Often she has but slight personal nearness to him. During the day she may call his name for a recitation, say a word of praise or blame, or nothing at all, and their communication ends there save for one helpful element, the spiritual communication every teacher must have with the class. That is always present, but when one spirit has to be spread over a whole group of active children for five days a week, it is likely to be thin and its effect diluted. No, it will not do to leave the training of children in manners, morals and life practices to the school. Home has the first and the chief hold on its children.

JUST NOW homes are at their lowest level of efficiency because of the war-made conditions. Fathers are absent, but brothers are abroad, mothers are out of the house working or serving in some way for the war, and the children are showing the results in several disconcerting ways.

They are wayward, they are getting into serious trouble. School cannot do more than it does now and the child is all too little.

Mothers should stay with their children as long as possible. If mothers have to work outside home somebody else must take over their tasks at home. Why not pay those working mothers, those who work of necessity, to stay home and take care of their children and let the woman who would be paid for their care take her place? Children need home and it is mothers who make homes. Schools are only an extension of home, no more.

Your Stars

By Marion Drew

WHAT TO EXPECT TOMORROW

Sun in Aries.

General Tendencies—Remember not to indulge in nerves today. They can assume many different forms, imitating sudden illness, tiredness, irritability and a host of others. Just go along regardless of what others say; you are doing all right and do not need to listen to criticism or gossip. If your friends like this sort of thing, then go for a walk by yourself. Sunshine is the main item for today.

If Tomorrow Is Your Birthday.

Your domestic arrangements seem to need some attention during the course of the next 12 months. This may not become evident or important until after next September, but the small source of the tangle is already present in your life. Maybe you can straighten out some minor detail if you begin in time. You have several good months immediately ahead of you in which to right your affairs.

Tomorrow's Watchword—This is another day which stresses the sense of possession—usually a difficult trait if it is allowed to take control of the life. Don't for a minute think that owning things makes for happiness; remember the heires who figure in the headlines and whose millions bring only turmoil and distress. Those girls are unfortunate, although they probably believe themselves lucky. But money is nothing when compared to peace and companionship.

Ham Steak

Virginia ham steak can be made by rubbing brown sugar on both sides of a thick slice of ham, sticking white cloves in it and a slice of pineapple on top. Place it in broiler and broil until brown on top. Turn over and broil brown other side.

Hash Browned Potatoes

Hash browned potatoes are good chopped and fried with the skins on, in a little hot fat in the frying pan. They should be hashed by chopping with the edge of the turner.

What's in a Box of ABSO

Answer: Easier House Cleaning & Washing of Clothes and Dishes.

Water Softening Crystals in ABSO help Soap and Water do more work. Cuts Grease and Grime. ABSO LIFTS OUT DIRT.

Man Called It Greatest Show on Earth

So How Could Strolling Reporter Pass It Up? He Couldn't; Tells All

by Dick Terry

ONE of the highlights of the current dramatic season, and a show which I can recommend without hesitation to lovers of the bizarre, is a somewhat cholerick, in entertainment, is a little effusion entitled "Dancin' Goils" which is now holding forth at a very select hole in the wall on Chestnut street between Third and Fourth.

The place isn't widely known. I wouldn't have known about it myself except that I was strolling down Chestnut street, minding my own business, when someone stuck a megaphone in my ear and said, in tones throaty and somewhat suggestive, "See the dancin' goils—greatest show on oith—"

Not being one to pass up the greatest show on earth, I turned to find myself gazing into the eyes of a man in a ticket-seller's booth surrounded by pictures of partially clad girls in seductive poses. "Only two bits the man said, and leered at me. I leered back, gave him two bits and walked in. "Just give your ticket to the little lady at the door," he said helpfully.

The little lady had on a brassiere and a G-string. The show was already in progress. I joined the group of about a dozen men who were somewhat self-consciously watching a young man on a platform. The young man stood behind an elevated box, painted red, and he was in the process of removing large metal blades from a stick behind him and placing them in slots. I soon gathered from his remarks, that there was a "little lady" in the box. He shoved a blade downward in the neighborhood of what would have been the little lady's mid-section. "Now," he said, "we cut the little lady in half."

A soldier among the on-lookers, a true skeptic even though a little tipsy, said, "Oh shertainly," with elaborate sarcasm.

"We now cut the little lady's ankle off," said the young man. "Oh shertainly," said the soldier.

"We now cut her other ankle off," said the young man, shaken but determined.

"Oh! Shertainly!" said the soldier.

The young man then announced that for the sum of 10 cents, a thin dime, the audience would be allowed to come up on the platform and see what had happened to the little lady. "Only a thin dime," the young man said, "See how the trick is done. No one moved. "What's the matter, hasn't anyone got a dime?" No one answered. "After all," he said, "this little lady has to eat tonight." No one seemed to care.

A man with a mustache then mounted the rostrum and announced he was going to do a little mind reading. "I'm going to pass these cards and envelopes among you," he said, "and I want you to write your names and addresses and any question you want to ask on them. Seal the envelopes and hand them back to me." He held the sta-



tionary out, but no one took any. "Just step right up," he said, "there's no charge." Still no one wanted to play. "I'll have the little lady hand them out to you." The little lady moved among the men, but they put their hands behind their backs and looked at her with blank eyes. "Okay, okay," said the mind reader, "don't go any farther. Just bring the cards back here." He snatched them out of the little lady's hand and strode from the platform. "It's no skin off my nose," he told the group as he departed. "I get paid just the same. I get my pay."

At this point things threatened to go to pieces. Thinking the mind reader would hold the crowd for a while, everyone else went out to smoke a cigarette or get a quick drink or something, and there was no one to put on the next act, the grand finale, the dancing girls. The paying guests shifted from one foot to the other, gazed at one another and at the walls. At this point the little lady at the door, seeing what had happened, started calling someone whose name, I think, was Harry. He came out from behind a yellow silk curtain, sized up the situation, and ducked back again. Then he appeared again and announced that they would now present the dancing girls. Two girls, with enough on to get by the law, perhaps, came out and stood on the platform. Harry (we shall call him Harry) looked back of the curtain,

looked out over the group. "Where's Madame Fifi?" he said to someone. Back of the curtain someone was calling "Madame Fifi! Where's Madame Fifi?" About that time Madame Fifi came dashing from behind the curtain and took her place beside the others. There was an air of expectancy down front. Here, at last, was what the spectators had come to see.

"Now, gentlemen," said Harry, "you have seen the dancing girls. They will now go behind the curtain and prepare for their dance. If you care to see them dance, just step behind the curtain. It will cost you 50 cents—a half a dollar."

There was a shuffling of feet and a growl of protest. The men looked at one another as though to say, "We might have known it." No one stepped forward. Several started for the door. "We're not going to beg you," said Harry in a cold voice. "It's up to you. It'll cost you 50 cents to see the girls dance." Three or four went up and paid their half dollar, stepped back of the curtain. The rest went out the front door. I am unable to give you a report on the grand finale, because I was among those who walked away from there. My half dollars at the moment were earmarked for more prosaic things. As for the rest of the show, the part that I had seen, let me re-emphasize it is something that must be gazed upon to be appreciated.

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Contract Bridge

By Ely Culbertson

IT goes against the grain to make a bid or a double with a near-bust hand, but under certain circumstances—notably like those in today's deal—a pass is distinctly out of order.

South, dealer.

Both sides, vulnerable.

♠ J 6 5
♥ J 10 8
♦ 10 7 6 5 3
♣ A 4 2

NORTH
♠ K 10
♥ 9 8 5 4 3
♦ 8 4 2
♣ 9 6 3

The bidding:

South West North East
1 club Double Pass 1 heart
2 clubs 4 hearts Pass
3 clubs Pass Pass (1)

Needless to say, South did not fulfill his five club contract. He lost a diamond and three spades, but this was an excellent "save" inasmuch as East-West actually could have made six hearts. South had 100 honors, and thus suffered only a 100-point penalty. He could even have saved a trick after the opening heart lead, by playing the spades in double dummy fashion.

East was entirely to blame that his side did not collect a substantial number of points in this deal, because he either deliberately or ignorantly refused to observe his partner's forcing pass. That was precisely the nature of West's pass to five clubs. Consider: He had doubled one club for a takeout, which in itself announced several honor-tricks, and then, despite East's noncommittal one heart response, had jumped all the way to game. In view of this sequence West's pass simply asked this question: Partner, have you reason to feel that we can make five hearts, in view of my bidding? If so, bid five hearts; if not, make a penalty double on my behalf.

Since East had a five-card suit and a doubleton king, upon neither of which his partner could have counted, he should have bid five hearts.

Knitted Underwear

Knitted underwear requires no ironing after it has been laundered. Hang wet articles on a rod or clothes line and lightly pull into place several times while drying.

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My Day

By Eleanor Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Sunday.

I HAD some very pleasant guests at lunch yesterday. One of them, just out of Europe, was stationed here for a short time, was able to tell me news of our son in that area. In addition, one of my cousins has brought his little boy to spend Easter, and I know nothing more than the undisguised enthusiasm of a little child. He walked out in the White House grounds Saturday morning, looked all about and said to his father: "Isn't this a beautiful place?" The rest of me may think it, but we so rarely say it.

As I walked along the street Saturday morning, I saw something which amused me greatly. A sailor and his wife, or perhaps it may have been his girl, were walking down the street. She handed him her bag, the better to play with a very lovely new fur jacket. She was so evidently showing it off, and in spite of the fact that I knew she must be very warm, I could not help feeling pleased for her that she had found something which gave her so much pleasure. It is wonderful to be young when "things" can give you pleasure.

THE NEWLY APPOINTED Minister of Syria, Dr. Nazem Koudsi, called on me in the afternoon, and I later had the pleasure of seeing Mrs. Carter Collins of Fort Benning, Ga. Miss Katherine Lenroot of the Children's Bureau has been telling me about her for some time, since she has done a great deal of work with Army wives there.

At 5 o'clock Miss Gertrude Warren, of the Department of Agriculture, brought Sgt. Lester Schlup to see me to tell me of Edison College in Florida.

This is Easter Sunday, and Miss Thompson and I as usual went to the early service at the Unknown

Soldier's tomb, conducted by the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar. At 11 o'clock, with some of my other guests, I went to the services at St. Thomas' Church.

A few friends came to lunch, and my two nieces from school and college are here for their Easter vacation, so we have quite a family party, to which my old friend, Mrs. Charles Fayerweather of New Lebanon, N. Y., is added.

I HAVE just received word that April 2 through 7 will be observed by a quarter of a million boys throughout the country as National Boys' Week. This year will mark the thirty-ninth anniversary of the founding of Boys' Clubs of America, a philanthropic organization headed by the Hon. Herbert Hoover. There are 250 member clubs, which provide places for wholesome recreation under constructive leadership for boys in congested areas. This year the boys are saving their pennies to buy a portable ice cream plant to send to some soldiers in the Pacific.

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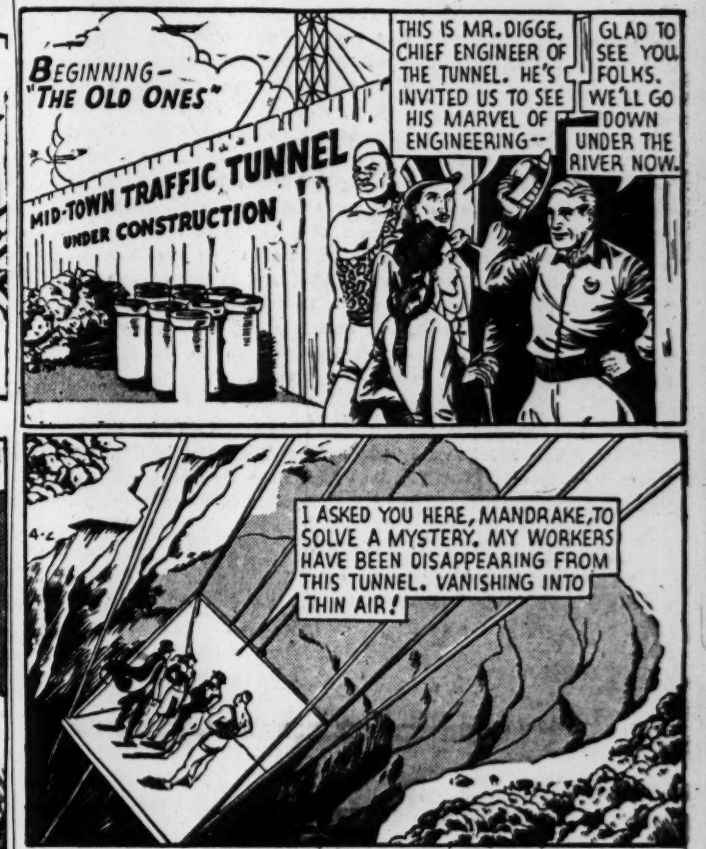


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